The Weather
Today—Considerably cloudy and cooler, temperature around 70 degrees. Yesterday—High, 80; low, 63. Pollen count yesterday, 93 grains. (Map, Page 6.)

The Washington Post

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White House Yields, Seamen Get Pay Rises

Divide World Into Spheres Of Influence, Wallace Says

Truman Approves Speech Suggesting Eastern Europe Be Left to Russia

(Mr. Wallace's Text, Page 7.)

By Robert C. Albright
Post Reporter

Henry A. Wallace, in a speech fully indorsed by the President, last night proposed division of the world into two main spheres of political influence.

Wallace put it this way:

"On our part, we should recognize that we have no more business in the political affairs of Eastern Europe than Russia has in the political affairs of Latin America, Western Europe and the United States."

The Secretary of Commerce made his major foreign policy pronouncement before a National Citizens Political Action committee rally for the Mead-Lehman ticket, in New York's Madison Square Garden.

Truman Approves Speech

Four hours before he spoke, President Truman told a White House news conference he had approved the whole speech in advance.

Mr. Truman said he did not believe the speech suggested any departure from the policies now being followed by Secretary of State James F. Byrnes—that they were exactly in line.

Wallace reserved America's right to trade freely everywhere from his proffer of no political interference in eastern Europe.

"We may not like what Russia does in eastern Europe," Wallace told the rally, "But whether we like it or not the Russians will try to socialize their sphere of influence just as we try to democratize our sphere of influence.

Cites Cases of Japan, Germany

"This applies also to Germany and Japan. We are striving to democratize Japan and our area of control in Germany, while Russia tries to socialize Eastern Germany."

The Secretary of Commerce, given party clearance for a stellar role in the coming congressional campaign, visualized Russian ideas of social-economic justice as ultimately governing a third of the world. He said our own ideas of free enterprise democracy will govern much of the rest, adding:

"Let the results of the two systems speak for themselves."

Wallace's speech, entitled, "The Way to Peace," treated China as a special case. In the interest of world peace, he said China must remain free from any sphere of influence, political or economic. In China, he said the door to trade and economic development opportunities must be left open "as in all the world." But hands off, by outside powers, he termed essential to a unified and peaceful China.

As for Germany, like Byrnes he insisted that an equitable settlement based on a unified German nation, is essential to any lasting European settlement.

"This means that Russia must be assured that never again can German industry be converted into military might to be used against her," he said, adding: "Britain, Western Europe and the United States must be certain that Russian's German policy will not become a tool of Russian design against Western Europe."

Denounces "Get Tough" Policy

Denouncing any "Get tough with Russia" policy, he told the rally: "The tougher we get, the tougher the Russians will get."

Toward a world in which both systems can "live safely . . . side by side," he suggested:

1. Russia retain our respect by cooperating with the nUited Nations" in a spirit of openminded and flexible give-and-take."

2. Russia has "no more business stirring up native Communists to political activity in Western Europe, Latin America and the United States than we have interfering in the politics of Eastern Europe and Russia."

3. Russia "stop conniving against us in certain areas of the world just as we stop scheming against them in other parts of the world."

4. Russians "stop teaching that their form of communism must, by force if necessary, ultimately triumph over democratic capitalism" while we "close our ears to those among us who would have us believe that Russian communism and our free enterprise system cannot live, one with another, in a profitable and productive peace."

Bombay Riot Toll 248

Bombay, India, Sept. 12 (U.P.).—Two more persons were killed and eight were injured during sporadic rioting today, bringing the total deaths in 12 days of fighting to 248. Seven hundred thirty-eight have been injured.

Blazing C-54 Lands Successfully at National Airport

Post Staff Photo—Ellis.

FIREMEN BATTLE FIRE IN PLANE'S WING—Fire which started in the right outboard engine of this four-motored C-54 Capital PCA Airline plane while it was in the air yesterday is brought under control by firemen at National Airport. The blazing engine dropped off just before the plane was successfully landed by the crew of five, who jumped to safety after the ship reached the runway

(Story on Page 2.)

Britain, U. S. Merge Zones To End Chaos

Move in Preparation For Self Rule; Six Germans in Charge

Frankfurt, Sept. 12 (U.P.).—The United States and Britain today merged their occupation zones for economic purposes, setting up a committee of six Germans to take charge at once, in the first big move toward ending economic chaos in the Reich and returning the country to self-rule.

Gen. Joseph T. McNarney and Air Marshal Sir Sholto Douglas, American and British commanders in chief, announced the move which leaves the Russian and French zones isolated, although the door was left open for the French and Russians to join the merger.

McNarney and Douglas established a bizonal executive committee for economics with headquarters at Minden, Westphalia, in the British zone.

Three From Each Zone

The committee includes three ministers for economy, representing each of the three states in the American zone, and three ministers from the British zone—all Germans. For the present, the ministers from the British zone will be appointed by military government.

While the principal responsibility for economic affairs will rest with the bizonal committee, the central office for economics in the British Zone and the Economic Council of States in the American Zone will continue to function.

Thus, there will be no changes in unmatched governmental structures within the two zones.

Already Begun Work

The German economic ministers who began work today are Dr. Chardt of Bavaria, Dr. Muller of Greater Hesse and Dr. Ohler of Wuerttemburg - Baden for the American Zone; and Dr. Kuhnert of Schleswig-Holstein, Dr. Nolting of Rhineland-Westphalia and Dr. Agartz of the central office of economics, for the British Zone.

They will enact directives binding upon the two zones on the basic principles of German economic law and economic penal law, foreign trade and internal trade, planning and control of production of goods and distribution of goods, price formation and price control, industrial standardization, production allocations and distribution of gas, water and electricity.

Their committee also will cooperate with the joint finance committee on banking and credit matters affecting trade and industry. The cost of maintaining the organization will be shared equally by the American and British Zones.

The Quick and the Dead

State Department Hushed Up Vets' Stoning of Slav Embassy

Bodies of Five Slain Airmen at Arlington

By Earl J. Wilson
Post Reporter

The broken bodies of five American airmen, victims of Marshal Tito's fighter planes, reached Washington yesterday.

From a mass grave in the Yugoslav mountain village of Kropovnik, they have been brought back to be buried with honor and dignity in their native soil.

Definite funeral arrangements await arrival of family members of the airmen here. Until then their bodies will rest under 24-hour guard in the chapel of the amphitheater at Arlington Cemetery.

As the Skymaster plane bearing their remains approached National Airport yesterday, another C-54 aircraft flying overhead burst into flame before the horrified gaze of waiting spectators. It made an emergency landing on the runway trailing a stream of blazing gasoline.

Similar to Shooting

The unarmed transport of the dead airmen doubtless, looked much the same when it was shot down in flames on August 19 near Bled in northwest Yugoslavia.

As the silvery transport named the Crescent Caravan bearing the bodies taxied to a stop, a cordon of white-gloved military police encircled the flying hearse while hundreds of persons crowded the area with some even standing on nearby rooftops.

Five gleaming hearses were lined up to receive the coffins as they were taken from the plane past a 50-man honor guard from the Ceremonial Detachment of the Military District of Washington, standing at present arms with fixed bayonets.

Notables Pay Homage

High-ranking Army and State Department representatives flanked the caskets as they were removed, holding themselves rigid in the sunlight with their hats over their hearts. No Yugoslav representative was present.

The dead airmen are Capt. Richard H. Claeys of St. Charles, Ill.; Capt. Harold F. Schreiber of New Albany, Ind.; Capt. Glen H. Freestone of Burley, Idaho; Corpl. Matthew W. Comko of Monessen, Pa., and Corpl. Chester J. Lower of Enfield, N. H.

The plane was met by Lieut. Gen. John C. H. Lee, commanding general of the Mediterranean Theater, Lieut. Gen. Harold L. George, commanding general of the Air Transport Command, Maj. Gen. E. E. Partridge, of the AAF, Brig. Gen. C. B. Ferenbaugh, commanding general of the Military District of Washington, Maj. Gen. John H. Hilldring, Assistant Secretary of State for Occupied Territories.

See BODIES, Page 4, Column 2.

Incident Month Ago Brought U. S. Apology

Two former servicemen recently stoned the Yugoslav embassy at 1520 16th st. nw., setting off a chain of events highlighted by these developments:

1. Action by the State Department to secure their release from police custody.

2. A State Department request to the Metropolitan Police Department to say nothing about the whole affair.

3. A formal diplomatic protest by Yugoslavia concerning the incident.

4. An answering "apology and regrets" from the United States Government, but without benefit of publicity.

Supression Denied

An official State Department spokesman admitted yesterday an apology was sent to the Yugoslavs after they protested the stoning about a month ago, but he denied any knowledge of police being requested to suppress the incident.

Police officials, however, while admitting a "slight incident" had occurred close to a month ago, referred all other questions to the State Department, which, they said, had requested their silence because of "diplomatic tension."

The State Department official characterized the incident in a statement in this way:

"Two irresponsible individuals, agitated by the news in the papers, threw stones at the Yugoslavian Embassy. There was nothing to it. Just that. Of course, the Yugoslavs came in with a note of protest."

Asked About Protest

Asked if the United States replied to the note, the State Department official said:

"Yes. We sent an apology and regrets."

Asked if the State Department requested police to release the boys and suppress the report about the incident, he replied:

"I cannot find out anything about that."

The Post learned that two former GIs were taken into custody by police for throwing stones at the embassy and breaking windows. A formal report of the incident is in the hands of the commanding officer of the Third Precinct, in which the embassy is located, but he refused to discuss it.

No charges were placed against the two youths, however. A search of the precinct's arrest book indicated they had not been booked at all, even for investigation.

At the approximate time of the incident, newspapers reported that an American C-47 transport was forced down by the Yugoslavs and its occupants held incommunicado by Yugoslavian authorities.

Peace Boards Speed to Finish Work by Oct. 5

Wind Up Military, Political, Territorial Clauses of 3 Pacts

Paris, Sept. 12 (AP).—European Peace Conference commissions, racing to meet a newly-announced October 5 deadline, completed work today on the political and territorial clauses of the Finnish and Romanian treaties and on the military clauses of the Romanian pact.

Jacques Fouque Du Parc, secretary-general of the conference, informed all commissions that the conference would have to end by October 5 to permit transfer of Technical personnel of all delegations on time for the October 23 meeting of the United Nations General Assembly in New York City.

The Finnish political and territorial commission was the first body in the conference to achieve its goal, and the jubilant chairman, J. A. Beasley of Australia, told its members, "You have won the prize for first place."

An hour and 20 minutes later the Romanian political and territorial committee made its announcement. Earlier, over Soviet objection, it had voted 8 to 4 to recommend the international court of justice as the final tribunal in disputes arising from that treaty.

Czech Plan Defeated

In other conference developments today the Italian Political and Territorial Commission defeated, 11 to 9, a Czech proposal to set up a commission to study the Italy-Yugoslav border, and the military commission heard a plea that Italy be allowed 12,500 more naval enlisted men and officers than provided in the treaty drafted by the Council of Foreign Ministers.

Defeat of Romanian pleas for more liberal terms marked completion of work by the military commission on that treaty.

The action in the Rommanian Political and Territorial Commission of work by the military commission on that treaty.

The action in the Romanian Political and Territorial Commission on the International Court of Justice ran parallel to a decision by the Finnish commission earlier this week, and rejected a Russian motion to refer all such disputes to the Allied Ambassadors or Ministers involved.

Brazil Would Enlarge Trieste

The Iatlian Political and Territorial Commission heard also a White Russian proposal that the "French line" in Venezia Giulia be altered to give more land to Yugoslavia, cutting off the Italian corridor to Trieste and isolating that port city in Yugoslav territory.

Poland, the Ukraine and Ethiopia

See CONFER, Page 4, Column 2.

Local Holds Out as Some Trucks Roll

Half of New York Strikers Refuse to Work but Agree to Confer With Mayor

New York, Sept. 12 (AP).—Members of Local 807, International Brotherhood of Teamsters (AFL), refused to return to work today, but the trucking strike eased as thousands of other drivers climbed back behind their wheels after a 12-day walkout.

John E. Strong, president of Local 807, was authorized with other local officials to enter negotiations at Mayor William O'Dwyer's office tonight. It marked the first time the union had agreed to negotiate since the strike began.

The agreement to negotiate was reached with the provision that any proposals growing out of negotiations would have to be submitted to the membership of the local for approval.

Leaders' Pleas Fail

The refusal to return to work, by voice vote of members of Local 807, with a membership of 12,000, came at a mass meeting in Manhattan Center, where union leaders vainly sought to get the drivers to return.

Shortly before the vote, David Kaplan, chief economist for the IBT, told local members:

"Do some reasoning. Think clearly. Please delegate some of us to think this thing out."

He and other speakers were greeted with boos, catcalls and epithets. The management of Manhattan Center had taken care to remove window panes and door panels before the truckers jammed the hall.

Membership of Local 807 represents about half of the total number on strike an dis responsible for approximately 85 per cent of general trucking in the city. So far the members have been the chief holdouts against Teamster President Daniel J. Tobin's order for teamsters to abide by their contracts.

While the tumultuous meeting took place, heavy trucks began rumbling into the city over main arterial highways.

Some Food Trucks Roll

John J. O'Rourke, president of Local 282, said that 250 food trucks driven by local members were rolling, and between 300 and 400 others, carrying building materials, were permitted to move.

O'Rourke said, however, that "Insofar as general trucking is concerned, we don't intend to let them roll." He added, "any reports that the strike is over are premature."

In northern New Jersey, union officials said 5000 drivers had returned to work in compliance with orders issued by Tobin.

Police said that early in the day the flow of traffic going to and from New Jersey by the Holland Tunnel was 10 to 14 per cent above yesterday's volume. Many bore placards saying "signed up" and identifying the union local by number.

No strikers appeared at points on the Boston Post Road where they had been stopping trucks. Some Bronx grocers said they were receiving groceries "just in time."

Age of 112 Claimed By Indian Who Say Mother Is 160

Melbourne, Australia, Sept. 12 (U.P.).—Ahmah Gaga Singh, who counts his years as 112, modestly declined to be listed among the world's oldest persons today and said that his mother still is living in Nepal, India, at the age of 160.

Singh, a resident of Bendigo, has been in Australia 49 years. He said his grandfather died at the age of 192 and his grandmother at the age of 187.

Singh said he has been married eight times. His eldest son, 97, is living in India while his youngest, aged 2, is living in Bendigo.

He said he has 193 grandchildren but that he has lost count of his great-grandchildren.

British Police Quell Squatter Strike by 2000

London, Sept. 12 (AP).—Mounted police charged into a crowd of 2000 "squatter sympathizers" choking traffic lanes outside a squatter-occupied luxury apartment building tonight and broke up a demonstration and sitdown strike.

No one was injured. The crowd which had gathered in protest against police refusal to allow delivery of blankets to the squatters finally dispersed.

The demonstrators succeeded in forcing some blankets through a police barricade around the apartment, the Abbey Lodge, one of the vacant luxury buildings seized by the squatters in London's fashionable West End.

The police, executing orders of the British cabinet to quell the Communist-led revolt against the rehousing program, were booed and accused of being "Labor tools" as they broke up the demonstration.

Mounted police broke up a milder demonstration at the Ivanhoe Hotel, where squatters were addressing a crowd below.

Charges "War Preparations"

A few hours before, Communist Leader Harry Pollitt had called upon British workers to resist eviction of 1500 squatters from luxury properties, and charged that government "war preparations" had caused the housing shortage.

The demonstrators held up buses or forced them to drive over curbstones. The mounted police swung into action in an effort to open traffic lanes.

Earlier, squatters inside the lodge held babies at open windows in an appeal to the crowds for blankets and food. "We want

See SQUAT, Page 4, Column 6.

Miss Perkins Is Given Civil Service Post

New Top Woman in Government Reports Directly to Truman

By Jerry Kluttz
Post Reporter

Miss Frances Perkins yesterday stepped back into the Truman Administration as its No. 1 woman—in fact, the only woman in the entire Administration who will report directly to the President.

She was given an interim appointment to the Civil Service Commission to replace Lucile Foster McMillin.

Her appointment, subject to Senate confirmation, is of no fixed term. Like the other two commission members, she will serve at the pleasure of the President.

Mitchell Still Chairman

President Truman, who made the announcement at his press conference, emphasized that Miss Perkins would be a member of the commission and that Harry B. Mitchell would continue as its chairman.

The appointment was tipped off in this column.

Miss Perkins resigned as Secretary of Labor on June 30, 1945, after having served more than 13 years in that post—the only woman ever to be a member of the President's Cabinet. She was the No. 1 woman in the Roosevelt Administrations and she served as Labor Secretary during the first few months of the Truman Administration. She now returns to the No. 1 spot, but to a post which is a demotion from her former Cabinet rank.

Second to Be Demoted

Thus Miss Perkins becomes the second Roosevelt Administration Cabinet member to accept a lesser post under President Truman. Claude R. Wickard, former Secretary of Agriculture, is now head of Rural Electrification Administration.

The Civil Service post was set to be given a woman the moment it was vacated despite all the agi-

See DIARY, Page 2, Column 3.

AFL Leaders Act to Call Maritime Strike Off

Steelman Draws Up Amendment Paving Way for Increases To Be Given Legally

By Dillard Stokes
Post Reporter

The Administration last night gave the maritime strikers what they wanted.

Given raises $5 to $10 more than the Wage Stabilization Board approved, AFL leaders at once went to work to call off the strike, which has tied up every port in America for eight days.

There was a good chance that all the half million men idle on the water fronts would be back at work by tonight.

Steelman Acts

Stabilization Director John R. Steelman drew up the instrument yielding to the labor-wide assault on wage control policy. This was an amendment to the national stabilization policy which cleared the way for the Government to pay the rises that the WSB said were inflationary and would weaken the whole stabilization program.

WSB Chairman W. Willard Wirtz held in two opinions that the $17.50 pay boost given CIO unions in June was the most that could be allowed the independent Marine Firemen and two AFL unions—Sailors Union of the Pacific and Seafarers International Union.

The unions had gotten the ship operators to offer them $5 to $10 more. This the companies could have gone ahead and paid, but the extra cost—from $30 to $65 a month on a ship with a payroll of more than $10,000—could not be passed on to the Government without WSB approval.

This the WSB disapproved, and the two AFL unions called a walkout which stopped all seaborne trade. The firemen joined them yesterday a few hours after the WSB refused to be clubbed into reversing itself.

Half a million men were idle and the loss was millions of dollars a day. Unable to break the strike, and unwilling to call Congress back to pass new labor laws to deal with the crisis, the White House had no choice but to give in.

President Truman said at his press conference that Steelman was working on a plan, and that this would not modify the stabilization policy.

Maze of Legal Terms

A few minutes later, however, Steelman gave out the text of his amendment, which allows the Government to pay the wages and the WSB said were against the policy.

Steelman's short explanation was a maze of legal words which baffled several dozen reporters. When they invited the stabilization director to explain he sent word that his statement spoke for itself and he would not answer questions.

Not until an hour later did the Office of Economic Stabilization give out a statement. Here it is:

"The ship owners and the unions and the Maritime Commission all reached agreements and submitted them to the Wage Stabilization Board. The ship owners pleaded with the Wage Stabilization Board to approve, stating they were will-

See SHIPS, Page 4, Column 1.

Nats, Browns Tie In Second

St. Louis, Sept. 12.—The Washington Nats and the St. Louis Browns were playing 0-0 ball at the end of 2½ innings of their game here tonight.

Mickey Vernon, American League batting leader, slapped a single to right field as first up in the second inning for the first Nat hit. Mickey Haefner was on the mound for the Nats and Chet Johnson for the Browns.

FIRST INNING

WASHINGTON—Yost filed to Zarilla. Berardino threw out Lewis. Grace was called out on strikes. Nothing across.

ST. LOUIS—Christman popped to Evans in front of the plate. Zarilla grounded to Torres. Lehner grounded to Vernon and when Haefner, covering first, dropped the ball, Lehner reached first. Stephens singled to left, sending Lehner to third. Judnich fouled out to Yost. No runs, one hit, one error, two left.

SECOND INNING

WASHINGTON—Vernon singled to right. Evans hit into a double play, Stephens to Berardino to White. Spence filed to Zarilla. No runs, one hit, no errors, none left.

ST. LOUIS—White filed deep to Grace. Berardino filed to Spence. Moss lined to Hitchcock. Nothing across.

THIRD INNING

WASHINGTON—Torres grounded to Christman. Hitchcock struck out. Haefner grounded to Christman. Nothing across.

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Just a "Wheeze," Tenant Says

Asthmatic Landlord Won't Breathe Easily Till Dog Goes

A retired Government employe told District Court yesterday that he has asthma and must get rid of his tenant's dog, because of an allergy.

The man with asthma is Ignazia Sciacca, 55, of 614 G st. ne. He asks an injunction to prevent Harold Auld, 35, who lives in the upstairs apartment at that address, from keeping a dog, named "Rex."

But Auld poo-poo'd this.

"This is just a fancy reason Mr. Sciacca thought up to acquire an apartment he can rent," Auld told reporters. "And you can be sure I'd like to let him have his apartment by moving out of here tonight, if I could find another place to live.

On the other hand, Sciacca said Auld came to live at his home on May 2, agreeing then not to keep a dog, but that for more than a month Rex has been around. He said he has asked Auld to get rid of the dog or to move, but to no avail.

On Rex's part, he has lost a lot of hair lately but he barked healthily at reporters.

Auld said, "Mr. Sciacca has at least one cat himself, and he sits all day long outside the apartment with dogs and cats around him from the other houses. Why should my particular dog give him asthma? He must be some special breed, I guess."

SIX WHO SURVIVED

What they were doing when the atom bomb fell, and what has happened to them since, is told in

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Money For a Comeback

Gen. Clark Here to Request $150,000,000 Austrian Loan

Soviet Sentence of Official Is Protested

Vienna, Sept. 12 (AP).—Chancellor Leopold Figl was expected today to protest Russian action in sentencing Dr. Karl Wilheim, 70, to two years in Siberia for disobeying, on Austrian government instructions, a Soviet order to dissolve the Austrian Settlement Association.

The Austrian government had appointed Dr. Wilheim head of the association to administer Austrain properties seized by the Nazis. It had instructed him to ignore the Soviet dissolution order

See AUSTRIA, Page 6, Column 3.

Fund Would Rebuild Industries in '47

By the Associated Press

The United States is contemplating a 150-million-dollar program to put war-ravaged Austria back on its feet in 1947, Government officials disclosed yesterday.

These authorities, who cannot be named, said Gen. Mark W. Clark will talk with State and War Department officials during the next two weeks about an over-all program of that magnitude, to begin when UNRRA assistance ends November 30.

Clark, commander of American occupation forces in Austria and

See CLARK, Page 4, Column 1.

French Socialists Shun Red Fusion

No Unity in Aims, Party Says; Left Wins on Charter

Paris, Sept. 12 (AP).—French Socialists informed the Communists today that unity between them was impossible because of "the serious divergences that exist between our two parties."

Despite that action, however, the Communists and Socialists joined in the Constituent Assembly which in a clear-cut leftist victory approved clauses in the draft of a new charter which would limit duties of the upper legislative house to mere advisory functions.

The Socialist declaration to the Communists was made in a letter from Guy Mollet, Socialist secretary-general, to Jacques Duclos, secretary-general of the Communists, telling him of a Socialist decision to dissolve the "Communist-Socialist Committee of Entente."

Recent Socialist Congress asked dissolution of the committee, which had been created to settle differences with the aim of eventual "organic unity of the two parties."

Today's action by the Constituent Assembly in restricting the job of writing the nation's laws to the cabinet and lower house made the draft charter similar in that respect to the constitution rejected in last May's referendum.

All attempts by the M. R. P. (Popular Republican Movement), Radical-Socialist and rightist parties to augment the powers of the upper house, to be known as "the Council of the Republic," met with Communist-Socialist opposition, and informants said only a vigorous appeal to M.R.P. leaders by President Georges Bidault reconciled them to an impotent second chamber.

The lower house, or National Assembly, was given sole power to vote the budget.

Emergency Landing

Three Escape Blazing Plane At Airport

A C-54 transport plane, its right wing blazing, made an emergency landing at National Airport yesterday afternoon before hundreds of startled spectators.

The huge plane was trailing flame when it swept above the North-South runway, self-jettisoned its right outboard engine, and landed perfectly at the far end of the Army Transport Command runway.

Its three crew members and pilot scrambled to safety through the passenger hatch as a well of gasoline-fed flames roared rearward on the opposite side of the fuselage. Field firefighters and District firemen fought the sporadically dangerous blaze for 90 minutes before subduing it completely at 3:30 p. m.

No Explosions Heard

The flames at times leaped 30 to 40 feet as separate wing gasoline tanks gave way. There were no explosions, just ominous "whooshes" at each outburst. Firemen said they feared "the whole thing would blow up" if the flames reached the plane's major tanks in the fuselage belly.

Spectators, who came originally to witness ceremonies incident to arrival of the bodies of the five American airmen shot down over Yugoslavia, were kept at a safe distance of over 100 yards from the blaze.

Experienced airmen who witnessed the landnig praised the skill of the pilot, Ralph Sewell, 34, of 5826 Johnson ave., Bethesda, Md. Sewell, chief piloting instructor of the Pennsylvania Central Airlines Corporation, owners of the craft, has been with PCA since 1935.

On Training Flight

The stripped-down, 48-passenger plane, was on a routine training flight, one hour out of the airport, when fire was noted streaking from its outboard engine on the right wing. Over Anacostia at the time, the pilot swung around in a wide sweep and made for the airport. The burning plane was visible to hundreds of motorists and others on both sides of the Potomac.

Pilot Sewell apparently chose the far end of the runway to avoid endangering commercial air traffic. As he swept almost the length of the field at a height of 50 to 70 feet, the burning engine dropped through its mounting, a constructional safety feature of the plane.

The plane rolled nearly 500 feet to a stop after a joltless landing and Sewell followed his three crewmen out of the craft. The three, all war-experienced airmen, are in training to fly the four-motored planes for PCA.

They were identified as A. A. Anderson, 25, of 2430 Camera Mills rd., Alexandria, Va., out of Navy service; C. W. Mason, 24, of 323 Washington st., also Alexandria, a former Army pilot, and E. B. Gately, 23, of 3926 Livingston rd., Hyattsville, Md., formerly in the Navy air service. None was injured in the fire or landing.

The plane, which originally cost the Government approximately $250,000, was badly damaged. The intense heat melted the forward crown of the fuselage and ate through a large portion of the aluminum right wing. The wing still holding, the craft was a virtual shell when it was towed to a hangar for possible salvage.

No one would estimate the loss but it is known that airlines have been buying up the planes at prices up to $75,000 and spending a like amount to condition them for passenger service. The damaged plane, PCA officials said, was used solely for training purposes and had never been equipped or used for passengers.

Hey, Where's Donald Duck?

Post Staff Photo

PARK FAIR—Expecting a Donald Duck cartoon or at least a horse opera, these youngsters attending the outdoor movie at the Stoddert Playground Fair were somewhat miffed when a short appeared on the screen showing how to prepare fruits and vegetables for quick freezing. The Department of Agriculture, which did a good job on producing the film, will probably receive no fan mail from the children

HIS HANDIWORK—John A. Gruver, 17, of 2225 Observatory pl. nw., exhibited a model of a "moth" class sailboat, which he made in two weeks' time, at the playground fair, 39th and Calvert sts. nw. The Grover Park Citizens Association sponsored the show

DIARY

From Page 1

tation to put a veteran on the commission. Women organizations have been demanding this and other top-ranking Federal jobs. They have pointed out that no woman in the Administration reported directly to the President since the resignation of Mrs. McMillin, the first time such a thing has happened in years.

The women groups were peeved over the recent reorganization acts which wiped out the jobs of Jewell W. Swofford and Former Senator Hattie W. Caraway as members of the Employes Compensation Commission, and the post of Ellen Woodward who was a member of the former Social Security Board.

Get Other Posts

These three women, however, have been given positions in the Federal Security Agency but they no longer report directly to the President.

Miss Perkins can be expected to devote much of her time on the commission to the improvement of working conditions for women Federal employes of which there were

FRANCES PERKINS

594,000 on August 1. No one in or out of Government has had more experience along that line.

She often relates that a fire in a New York garment factory in the early 1900's was perhaps the turning point in her life. Miss Perkins saw that fire and she saw, too, many girls and women who perished and were injured in the disaster.

Sought Better Conditions

She decided then and there to fight for better conditions for workers and responsibility of management for employes injured on the job.

Miss Perkins teamed up with the late Franklin D. Roosevelt and Al Smith and the result was the first laws to provide for workman's compensation, a maximum work week for women, and safety inspection of factories. In 1929, she was appointed New York State Labor Commissioner, and later, as a member of the Roosevelt Cabinet, she wrote much of the basic New Deal social legislation.

U. N. Civil Service

U. N.: New Progres has been made toward creation of an International Civil Service Commission to serve the several international agencies. The problem has been dropped into the lap of Trygve Lie, U. N. director general, and his decision will be made known when the general assembly meets next month.

Meantime, a committee of technicians representing the several international organizations are at work on a common application blank, common classification standards, inter-agency transfer rights, and other matters that would draw the agencies closer together personnel-wise. Another group is studying salary rates in effect in the various agencies.

GPO Meets Deadline

GPO: It met the deadline on one of its toughest assignments—the publication of 972 pages in four parts of The Federal Register. This extraordinary and costly printing job was brought about by the Administrative Procedure Act which required a detailed description of each Federal agency by September 11.

But the job turned out to be about one sixth as large as it was first estimated. The agencies originally estimated 6000 printed pages would be required. Government Printing Office officials warned it would be impossible to get it out and word went out to Federal officials to boil down the verbiage. Luckily enough, Congress had adjourned and no Congressional Record had to be printed. Otherwise, the job would have been impossible.

But the publication of the 972 pages is merely the start of the printing required by the Act. To publish new material, corrections, and amendments will bring about a 50 per cent larger Federal Register. The average of 64 pages daily will jump to 96 pages.

HEDDA HOPPER

A New Man for Grable

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 12.—Dan Dailey, jr., who has signed a long term contract with Twentieth Century, plays opposite Betty Grable in "Mother Wore Tights." It's his first big song and dance part on the screen. Dan, jr. played vaudeville and night clubs in New York until he got "Babes in Arms" and "I Married an Angel," then Metro picked him up for "Panama Hattie" and "Ziegfield Girl." This is his first role since he got out of uniform. Lamar Trotti produces the film . . . Barbara Whiting certainly knew what she was doing when she got her release from Darryl Zanuck. Now she'll play the title role in "Clementine" with Allyn Joslin in the role of her father. He's the mayor of a small town, and she's his tomboy daughter. Eagle-Lion is the studio.

Betty Grable

All for a Doorstop

The battle for Academy awards has already begun. Pictures that undoubtedly will be in the winning circle are: "Duel in the Sun," "The Yearling," "The Razor's Edge," "The Jolson Story" and "Arch of Triumph." Jennifer Jones, Gregory Peck, Larry Parks and Clifton Webb should be in the final running for individual performances. So will Olivia De Havilland for "To Each His Own," Joan Crawford for "Humoresque," Rosalind Russell and Alexander Knox for "Sister Kenny," and Van Heflin for "The Strange Love of Martha Ivers" . . . Charles Trenet, new French singer at Ciro's, had his first date with Joan Crawford. It gave her a chance to air her French . . . Ethel Barrymore has gone East to be there for the birth of her grandchild . . . Ozzie Nelson, since inflation's upon us, now says, "A quarter for your thoughts" . . . Peter Lind Hayes proves all over again how wrong we can be. When Peter was here he was as clever as he is today, but we never gave him a chance. Now producers are begging for his name on any contract . . . Rose Stradner leaves for New York this week with her husband, Joe Mankiewicz.

Rights or Wrongs

A recent visitor to Las Vegas was amazed at the building boom going on there. A huge night club, backed by Bugsy Siegel and called "The Flamingo" was started only a few months ago. It has four swimming pools, and reservations are already being taken for a November opening. Yet our returned soldiers can't even find a shed for shelter . . . Harry James wants to do the musical, "Sky High" . . . Lana Turner's late Pete Jaeger is now Martha O'Driscoll's current . . . Dorothy Stickney's Broadway play will be Martin Coleman's "A Little for the Bottle" . . . Mrs. Irving Berlin's niece, Katherine Mackay, will be the bride of Nick Biddle . . . George Abbott's daughter is about to divorce her recent bridegroom, Tom Ewell.

Hat's Off to Husbands

National millinery week is being celebrated. American husbands may be surprised to learn that last year they laid out 162 million dollars for their wives' headgear. All our best designers (Frederics, Josephi, Sorel, De Villar and others) are donating a hat a day to the bride on "The Bride and Groom" show . . . Paul Ralli, Las Vegas divorce lawyer, is doing a second book, "Lawyer's Dilemma" . . . I knew some one would get around to it. Hollywood, in competition with Atlantic City, will feature a "Miss Cheesecake" beauty contest. Seventy cities have already agreed to send beauties. Final judgment will be done here by Wally Westmore, Harold Schuster, Pev Marley and Josephine Dillon. The winner gets a screen test, maybe a contract, anyway a trip to Hollywood.

Select Group of Judges

Atwater Kent had an imposing list of judges to select the winning voices in his $10,000 prize contest. They were John Charles Thomas, Helen Traubel, Lauritz Melchior, Jeannette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy. I'm glad I was one of them. Selecting eight from 1400 was quite a job. And I've never heard so many fine voices . . . Audrey Long was saved by her telephone. Its ringing woke her up, and she discovered her bed was on fire . . . Anatole Litvak already had Henry Fonda and Barbara Bell Geddes for "A Time to Kill," then he added David Clark, former GI from the Lab Theater, to the cast . . . Lois Andrews is talking about going East to sing in night clubs. But with orchestras out I don't think she'd try it without accompaniment . . . Joan Leslie was No. 1 in the exhibitor's poll for "Star of Tomorrow," with Butch Jenkins and Zachary Scott second and third.

FBI to Probe Fraud in Sales Of Surplus

Administrator Robert M. Littlejohn announced yesterday he has asked the Justice Department to investigate eight cases involving "indications of fraud, collusion or criminal offense" in disposal of surplus radio, radar and other electronics equipment.

The war assets chief made this disclosure in a report to the special congressional committee under Chairman Slaughter (D., Mo.), which had been investigating complaints on surplus disposal.

Littlejohn and his subordinates refused to identify the persons involved in the "eight cases of malpractice," but informed the House committee that "a substantial number of consultants and other employes whose services were considered unnecessary" had been discharged in a general shake-up of the division handling disposal of electronics equipment.

Previously Littlejohn had announced that 52 consultants were discharged and that Robert S. McCurdy had resigned as director of the electronics division.

Littlejohn informed the Slaughter Committee yesterday that the complete reorganization of the electronics division "will consume about 90 days."

"As rapidly as they are developed, indications of fraud, collusion, or criminal offense are prepared and sent to the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation," Littlejohn declared in his statement.

"So far eight such cases have been presented."

Among reorganization changes he listed yesterday were:

Appointment of George H. Moriarty as chief of the reorganized electronics division.

Employment of certified public accountants and management engineers to revise the division's procedures.

Change in allocation of materials from a geographical to a commodity basis to eliminate possibility of favoritism.

Rapid elimination of a backlog of 10,000 veterans certificates issued to veterans seeking to purchase radio and radar equipment.

Establishment of standard prices on all commodities.

Scrapping and disposal of all materials not commercially salable.

A clerk for the Slaughter Committee said a general investigation of surplus disposal is scheduled here by the committee on September 23.

U. N. Session Is Postponed Until Oct. 23

Lake Success, N. Y., Sept. 12 (AP).—The United Nations General Assembly meeting was formally postponed until October 23 today, while Russia raised new objections to any dealings with Franco Spain by the United Nations.

U. N. Secretary General Trygve Lie announced that the postponement—proposed by Russia, China, France and Belgium in Paris last weekend—had been made official by the approval of more than a majority of the 51 member nations.

These were developments today:

1. The Possibility of Franco Spain sitting on a proposed permanent central opium board under United States auspices brought Russian objections during a session of the U. N. Economic and Social Council.

2. The Social Service Council appointed a drafting committee to consider changes in a proposed resolution and convention transferring to the United Nations the powers exercised by the League of Nations under the conventions on narcotic drugs.

3. The same council adopted a suggestion by U. S. Delegate John G. Winant that it discuss the refugee problem as a committee of the whole. The discussion will begin at 9:30 a. m. (EST) tomorrow.

Postponement of the General Assembly until October 23 came after Russia originally objected to the September 23 date on the ground that several nations did not have sufficient trained diplomats to handle simultaneous meeting of the General Assembly and the Paris Peace Conference.

When the Economic and Social Council heard that all nations which signed the 1925 and 1931 opium conventions would be asked to nominate persons for a proposed central opium board under U. N. auspices, Russian Delegate Nikolai Feonov asked:

"Is it to be understood that the Franco government is invited to appoint members to the permanent opium board?"

The chairman informed the Russian delegate that the Spanish government "must be approached."

"If this is the case," Feonov said, "the delegation of the Soviet Union would reserve the right to express its view on the matter later on."

Latin American representatives later argued that if Spain were not admitted to the board she might well become the world center of the narcotic trade.

Feonov's brief mention of Franco Spain brought up again Russia's constant opposition to any move which would allow the present Spanish government to participate in any of the activities of the United Nations.

Meanwhile, the United Nations Security Council prepared to meet at 2 p. m., (EST), tomorrow when it will resume debate on the Soviet Ukraine's charges against Greece.

Reds Charge U. S. Aim Is 'World Rule'

Moscow, Sept. 12 (U.P.).—Soviet government organs charged today that United States naval expansion pointed to a policy of "world domination" and that the maintenance of British troops and bases in the Middle East "creates a threat to universal security."

Rear Admiral Shvede, in an article in Pravda, Communist party newspaper, referred to recent American naval cruises, and wrote:

"What deductions can one make of this postwar policy of maintenance of naval forces, the strength of which has never been seen before in history? This has nothing in common with the principles of the United Nations. All this cannot dissipate the threat to peace."

"The desire of the United States to create bases all over the world points to the ever-increasing tendency of American policy toward world domination," Pravda said.

Charges Power Politics

"It is hard to believe that all these partisans of expansionist tendencies are preaching anything but power politics. Intensified preparation for planned bridgeheads of war is being carried out by the method of sending political and military personalities to foreign states: The visit to Sweden by Secretary of Navy James V. Forrestal and Gen. James H. Doolittle, the review by Admiral William H. Halsey of Latin American ports and the inspection of some European ports by several admirals.

"It is quite significant that, according to the American plan for control over former Japanese-mandated islands, that these territories should not be controlled by the United Nations," Pravda continued. "The United States is trying to keep secret bases.

"The American defensel ine no longer follows the American continent's coastline. It has been transferred to the other side of the oceans and runs 10,000 to 12,000 kilometers (6000 to 7200 miles) from the actual American coastline."

Cites Movements of U. S. Fleet

Pravda charged that the "postwar period is marked by intensive sailings of United States ships in foreign waters . . . if one would mark down on the map all ports of European states visited by American warships since the end of the war, the whole map of Europe would appear to be surrounded by American flags."

The government organ Izvestia said Britain had 610,000 troops deployed in Arab countries.

"Defenders of British policy say that British forces are in the Arab east to safeguard the interests of the Arab people," Izvestia said. "To safeguard against whom? What power after the defeat of Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany can be considered a threat to sovereignty and independence? Only Britain."

Horse Show Folks Busy

Horse-show fans will have the busiest weekend of the season as spectators and exhibitors will divide their interests among the five shows scheduled for the Washington area.

Tomorrow, beginning at 9:30 a. m., at the T. A. Barnsley estate, at Olney, Md., the Montgomery County Horse Show Association will hold its seventeenth annual outing. Six hunter classess are listed, two saddle classes, one junior and one pony class. The only jumper class is the knock-down-and-out.

Also tomorrow, starting at 10 a. m. the Herndon Horse Show is scheduled at the Fairfax show grounds, Fairfax, Va. Hunter, jumper, gaited and junior divisions with championships and reserves for the hunter and jumper championships make up the 22-class card. Miss Helen Brooks Hutchison is chairman and may be reached at Herndon Va., 16-J-11.

The Washington Bridle Trails Association will hold the second and last of its series of member shows on Sunday at the Equitation Field in Rock Creek Park, starting promptly at 10 a. m. The show is divided into two sections—one for stable-owned and one for privately owned mounts.

Also starting at 10 a. m. Sunday will be the Horse and Pony Show sponsored by the Mount Calvary Catholic Church of Suitland, Md. The show will be held on the estate of J. B. Bland at Suitland.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars, John Lyons Post No. 3150 will hold its annual horse show Sunday at the Ballston Stadium, Arlington, Va. The show is scheduled to start at 12 noon with five jumper and five hunter classes.

U. S. Seizes 4 With $110,000 In Bogus Bills

New York, Sept. 12 (AP).—Two members of a four-man group, said by Secret Service officials to possess the "largest haul of bogus money in the past 10 years" were arraigned today before United States Commissioner Garrett Cotter and held in $10,000 bail each for Federal grand jury action.

The pair, Joseph (Mousey) Soroka," of New York, and Joseph Giarruso, 32, of Bergenfield, N. J., were arrested here yesterday and charged with passing $110,000 in $20 counterfeit notes of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Secretary of the Treasury Snyder and Acting Secret Service Chief James J. Maloney said in Washington that Soroka and Giarruso were arrested after Soroka had delivered a package containing the bogus $110,000 to an undercover Secret Service agent at a midtown New York hotel. The agent paid $7700 for the bogus bills.

Snyder and Maloney said the other two men were arrested later. They were identified as Joseph Paternoster, proprietor of a Newark printing plant, and George A. Larkin, described by the Government officials as a partner of Paternoster in manufacture of the counterfeit bills.

Both Soroka and Giarruso were said to be former convicts.

The Secret Service said in Washington that Paternoster and Larkin would be charged with possession and sale of counterfeit bills.

The statement by Snyder and Maloney said Soroka "bragged to agents he had made over $200,000 during the war in black market activities, particularly in the sale of counterfeit gasoline, meat and sugar coupons."

Vishinsky Slur On Italy Hit By Delegation

Paris, Sept. 12 (U.P.).—Italy formally protested to the Peace Conference today against a slur made last week by Russian Delegate Andre I. Vishinsky, who said that Italian soldiers "are better at running away than at fighting."

"Vishinsky's statement reflects unjustly on the honor of all Italians who fought in the ranks of the Italian regular forces and with the resistance movement," said a letter submitted by the Italian delegation.

"The Italian delegation wishes to express a feeling of most painful surprise that it should have been possible to make such statements."

Before the protest was made, two irate Italians had forwarded challenges to a duel to Vishinsky from Rome.

The Italian protest pointed out that Vishinsky was able to make his remark without an immediate reply because Italy is not a member of the Peace Conference, being a former enemy.

Vatican Denies Reds' Charge Of Conspiracy

Vatican City, Sept. 12 (AP).—L'Osservatore Romano replied today to charges attributed to the Moscow radio that the Vatican had formed a "criminal conspiracy" with the United States War Department and "the Morgan Trust."

The Vatican newspaper said Bishop Louis Muench of Fargo, N. Dak., who the Moscow Radio said was an intermediary between the German Episcopate and the War Department, had not been appointed apostolic nuncio to Germany, as reported in the broadcast, but apostolic visitor.

"It is obvious that, in the exercise of his functions, he may have relations not only with the Episcopate but with all authorities and public officials whenever he may find it necessary in dealing with ecclesiastical affairs, or in promoting religious interests," the account said.

The newspaper said Francis Cardinal Spellman of New York, and not the Vatican, had appointed Bishop Muench vicar to Catholic American troops.

The article said the Vatican was no more interested in whether Myron J. Taylor, President Truman's personal representative to the Holy See, had relations with the Morgan interests than it was in the profession or business in their own countries of all the members of the diplomatic corps.

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Truman Will Make All Speeches Here

President Has Refused Invitations From Almost Every State, He Reveals

President Truman's campaign oratory this year, if any, probably will flow from Washington, D. C.

At his press-radio conference yesterday, one of the most heavily attended on record, Mr. Truman said that virtually every State had asked him to make a speech. He said that he had accepted none of them, and added that he didn't think he would make a speech in any particular State.

He said that his plans for speech-making still ware in the embryo stage, but he was emphatic in saying that he would make no campaign tour.

In answer to a question, he said it was probable that whatever speeches he made would be made from Washington.

Asked about the Maine election, Mr. Truman said that he was no expert but added that if percentages are to be considered, the trend is toward the Democratic Party.

He quoted Paul Fitzpatrick, Democratic State chairman of New York, as saying that the Empire State had been thrilled by the slate of Senator James M. Mead for Governor and Herbert Lehman for Senator.

* * * *

Questions Asked President

Following are the questions and answers at Mr. Truman's press conference yesterday:

Q. The nation seems to be caught in a series of paralyzing strikes which seem to tend to increase shortages and the cost of living. Do you, the President, propose to take action to end that situation?

He had, the President replied, taken action some time ago, dated, he thought, last February.

Q. Since that order is not being obeyed . . .

At this point in the question Mr. Truman interrupted and asked the reporter if he were sure the order was not being obeyed.

Q. Well, I'm not sure, but an awful lot of people seem to think it is not being obeyed.

Mr. Truman said it would all be worked out.

Q. In a speech for delivery tonight, the Secretary of Commerce . . .

The President again interrupted the questioner to state that he couldn't answer a question on a speech that had not yet been delivered.

Q. It mentions you, Mr. President. That is why I am asking the question.

Amid much laughter the Chief Executive told the reporter that since that was the case he could continue his question.

Q. "When President Truman read these words, he said that they represented the policy of the Administration." Does that apply to the whole speech or just that paragraph?

If applied to the whole speech, the President replied.

Q. After your long talks with Mr. Wagner, I wonder if you have any opinions on the New York political situation?

The President answered that he was getting advice from Mr. Fitzpatrick, not giving it. He had no comment, he added.

Q. When is there going to be a break in the maritime strike?

Mr. Steelman, the President said, will have a statement within the next hour on that. It will cover the situation, he said.

Q. Do you detect a trend in the Maine elections?

He was, Mr. Truman replied with a smile, no expert, but if percentages were to be considered, he thought the trend was toward the Democrats.

Q. Are you going to make a speech in any States?

Every State has asked him to make a speech there, President Truman stated, but he had prepared no itinerary.

Q. Will Miss Perkins be chairman of Civil Service?

She would just be a member, the President replied.

Q. Will this statement by Steelman be the basis for a settlement?

It would, Mr. Truman answered.

Q. Will it announce the settlement?

No, it would not, said the President, adding that it would be the basis for a settlement.

Q. I didn't hear the question about speeches.

Mr. Truman repeated that he had made no plans. There would be no tour, he said.

Q. Every speech will be made here?

That was possible, replied Mr. Truman.

Q. Do you regard the Wallace speech as a departure from the Byrnes policy toward Russia?

Ni, replied the Chief Executive, adding that he thought were exactly in line.

Q. Last year you promised Roy Harper that you were coming to Carruthersville.

Mr. Trumna replied that he was considering that.

Q. Mr. FitzPatrick said that the democratic candidates for New York have mildly electrified the people. Do you agree with that?

The President replied that he understood they had electrified them—not mildly electrified them. That's what he said, the President added, and I have to take his word for it.

Q. The visit of Montgomery here seems to point out that the Chiefs of Staff are still in existence.

The President didn't see why that was so. General Eisenhower's visit to Brazil didn't point that out, he said, adding the General Montgomery's trip here was just a friendly visit.

Q. About West Executive ave. —how long will it take for it to be opened?

As soon as the details are worked out, Mr. Truman answered. They have to be worked out with the City Commissioners, he said.

Q. Are we to assume that the combined chiefs of staff are to continue as they are until the official end of the war.

Yes.

Q. Will Mr. Steelman's statement be a modification of the wage stabilization policy?

No, the President replied, it would not.

Q. Is Max Gardner being considered for the Atomic oCntrol Commission?

Mr. Truman replied that he was not, adding that he had Max Gardner where he wanted him to stay. (He is Undersecretary of the Treasury.)

Q. Any comment on the dispute with Panama over American bases there?

That matter would be worked out with the State Department, the President answered.

Q. Do you intend to make an early recess appointment of the Commissioner of Education in Puerto Rico?

The Chief Executive answered that he did.

Q. Is Mr. Steelman's forthcoming announcement a Goverment suggested plan for settlement?

He would let Mr. Steelman's statement speak for itself, Mr. Truman replied.

Q. May we see Mr. Steelman afterwards?

The press could see Mr. Steelman after the announcement, Mr. Truman said, adding that Mr. Steelman was busy on the statement now. This drew a roar of laughter, as, during the conference, Mr. Steelman was seated at the President's right.

Q. Is he siting on it, Mr. President?

Thank you Mr. President.

Supercarrier Roosevelt on Visit to Greece . . .

Associated Press Photo.

POWER AT PIRAEUS—The Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Navy's giant new aircraft carrier, rides at anchor off Piraeus, the port of Athens, during the visit to Greek waters that raised a controversial storm at the Paris Peace Conference and at the United Nations meetings at Lake Success. Monday the 45,000-ton carrier moved out of Piraeus and launched 73 planes for a flight over Athens

House to Probe Shipbuilders' War Profits

By the United Press

The House Merchant Marine Committee announced yesterday that it will open an investigation September 23 to determine whether 19 private operators of Government-owned shipyards made "any unconscionable profits" during the war.

Among the yards are six operated by West Coast Shipbuilder Henry J. Kaiser. They are the California Shipbuilding Corp., Wilmington; Kaiser Fleetwings, Ins., San Francisco; Oregon Shipbuilding Corp., Portland; Permanente Metals Corp., Oakland, Calif.; Walsh-Kaiser Co., Inc., Providence, R. I., and the Kaiser Co., Inc., which operates yards at Richmond, Calif., and Vancouver, Wash.

A committee spokesman said the group is not "questioning the right of the companies to a reasonable profit." He said the inquiry will be carried out through the week of September 23. At that time, he added ,the committee also will conclude an inquiry into charges of improper accounting practices in the War Shipping Administration.

Other companies involved in the shipyard investigation are:

Delta Shipbuilding Co., Inc., New Orleans; Barrett & Hilp Shipyard, San Francisco; Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyards, Inc., Baltimore; Consolidated Steel Corp., Ltd., Texas; East Coast Shipyards, Inc., Bayonne, N. J.; J. A. Jones Construction Co., Inc., Panama City, Fla., and Brunswick, Ga.; McCloskey & Co., San Jacinto, Calif., and Tampa, Fla.

Marineship Corp., San Francisco; the New England Shipbuilding Corp., Portland, Me.; North Carolina Shipbuilding Corp., Wilmington, N. C.; St. Johns River Shipbuilding Corp., Jacksonville, Fla.; Southeastern Shipbuilding Corp., Savannah, Ga., and the Todd-Houston Shipbuilding Corp., Houston, Tex.

* * * *

A 20-year-old girl who pleaded guilty to six laundry thefts here was given a year's probation yesterday. She is Miss Mary Alice Paden, 2814 13th st. nw. Police said they found, by using ultraviolet rays for detection, more than 100 missing garments in her possession. Sentence was by Judge Ellen K. Raedy of Municipal Court.

Control Must Go, Commerce Official Tells Retailers Here

American business cannot continue indefinitely "half free enterprise and half controlled," Undersecretary of Commerce Alfred Schindler told the Nation's retailers yesterday.

Schindler acknowledged that some controls "may be necessary temporarily" but declared that they must be eliminated "as soon as they have served their purpose."

Schindler's remarks were made before representatives of 50 national retail trade associations, discussing postwar problems at the Commerce Department at the invitation of Secretary Wallace.

"I am not a control man," Schindler added, "I do not believe in a controlled economy.

"We must recognize that as soon as you control one section of the economy you must control it all."

Dollar Value of Sales Soars

Sales in the Nation's retail stores so far this year are at an annual rate of 93 billion dollars, Nelson A. Miller, chief of the marketing division of the Commerce Department, told the retailers.

This is the largest in history, he asserted.

However, he said, "a sober and realistic factor" is that two thirds of the increase is due to price rises.

A warning to the retailers against too great a rise in inventories was sounded by Louis J. Paradiso, of the Office of Business Economics.

During the first six months of 1946, he said, manufacturers' stocks increased 150 million dollars a month, and during July 800 million.

"In 1939 total retail stocks were $5,100,000,000. They have now reached an estimated seven billion," he said.

Paradiso termed this inventory accumulation "not dangerous at present." But, he added, if sales should continue at current levels and production continues to rise, "it is clear that eventually an unbalanced condition will develop, which might resut inl a subsequent drastic readjustment in prices, employment, sales and profits."

Coincident with the meeting, the first conference of the National Distribution Council was held. The NDC is made up of leaders in the field of distribution called together by the Commerce Department.

Aid to Distribution Planned.

At the afternoon session at the Willard Hotel Raymond Bill, consultant ot Secretary Wallace, outlined plans to furnish aid to all business groups in bettering the Nation's distribution system.

"The goal of American economy," Bill said, "is a rising level of production and consumption at a constantly declining unit cost.

"By making the distributive mechanism more effective, business and Government can make a major contribution to a more prosperous and stable economy."

What business may expect in reconversion and production, was outlined as follows:

Canned fruits and vegetables: Record supply for 1946-47, with sales and consumption above last year.

Soaps ,shortening, lard, butter, cooking and salad oils: Scarce for rest of 1946. May improve early in 1947.

Coffee and ea: Adequate supply.

Sugar: Will remain scarce possibly longer than any other food item.

Toiletries: Production steadily increasing.

Footwear: Production lower in last half of 1946 than first half.

Men's clothing: Record production expected. Men's suits expected to reach 25 million (as compared with 21 million in 1939). Demand is measured at 28 million.

Hosiery: Tight market for rest of year.

Cotton fabrics: Production for wearing apparel slightly higher.

Radios: Production now about twice that of 1939.

Paper products: Demand still far above supply.

Household equipment (vacuum cleaners, etc.): Reaching the market in inereasing numbers.

Steel: Still slow in forthcoming.

AUTOIST'S PET SPIDER—William M. Long, St. Louis carpenter, exhibits the spider he has adopted as a pet and nicknamed "Legs." The spider spun its web on the outside of his automobile window while Long's car was parked.

Black Market In Textiles Under U.S. Fire

By the Associated Press

A Nation-wide drive to smash alleged black market dealings in textiles, including men's shirts, was disclosed yesterday by the Justice Department.

Pursuing voluntary tips, Government agents are investigating 300 corporations and individuals who reportedly have diverted millions of yards of textiles into illegal channels.

Disclosing this to a reporter, a Justice Department official said the materials involved range from the raw state to finished goods, includingshirts , pjajamas and women's dresses.

"This illegal market has contributed materially to the present shortage of some types of clothing," he declared.

The department has ordered all United States attorneys to give priority to black market and tax-evasion cases.

A special grand jury is in session in New York to receive evidence now being assembled by Government agents.

The official said the investigation stemmed in part from "hundreds of complaints and voluntary tips, many of them anonymous. The investigation is country-wide."

Two types of practices are the principal targets of the drive:

1. Diversion into the black mark-t of cotton textiles at prices above OPA ceilings.

2. Frauds in connection with priorities. This involves obtaining textiles by representing that they will be used to manufacture certain goods and using them for other more profitable items.

10-Time Traffic Offender Gets 100-Day Sentence

A Riverdale, Md., man, whose record shows more than 10 traffic offenses in the last six years, was given 100 days in jail yesterday and fined an additional $100.

He is Albert D. Cochran, 22. Judge Aubrey Fennell imposed sentence as follows:

Sixty days for driving without a permit.

Thirty days for speeding.

Ten days for driving without a registration certificate and $100 or 10 days in addition.

Lions to Hear Reporter

The speaker at the Capitol Hill Lions Club luncheon today at the Continental Hotel will be Gerald G. Gross, of The Post news staff. He will describe the aerial test of the atomic bomb at Bikini.

Arabs Reject Palestine Plan; May Appeal Dispute to U. N.

London, Sept. 12 (AP).—Leaders of seven Arab nations today rejected the British-sponsored plan for federalization of Palestine, informants said.

The Arab League then announced the dispute would be taken to the United Nations if no agreement was reached at the Arab-British conference here.

Arabs discussed federalization with Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and Colonial Minister George Hall, and later Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, Arab League secretary general, disclosed the possibility of taking the case to the United Nations.

Jews and Palestine Arabs continued to boycott the conference, but Azzam Pasha said it still was possible that Palestine Arabs might change their minds and attend.

Despite the disagreement on the federalization plan, British officials and Arab delegates obviously were on good terms as the conference's third day ended. Sessions will be resumed Monday when the British, probably through Bevin, will reply to Arab criticisms and the Arabs will present a counter-proposal for a settlement in Palestine.

The federalization plan, drafted by American and British experts, provides for dividing Palestine into four parts—one Jewish, One Arab, and two British. The Arab and Jewish provinces would exercise a limited degree of self-government, under over-all British control.

Abdurrazziq Sanhouri Pasha, Egyptian delegation leader, said the Arabs rejected the plan "because any form of Jewish autonomy would inevitably lead to formation of an independent state and consequent expansion of the Jews in Palestine."

1950 Internees May Be Freed

Jerusalem, Sept. 12 (U.P.).—Political sources said today that British authorities are expected to release 1950 Jewish internees in Palestine before the Jewish New Year on September 26.

Those released will include 1200 of the 3400 Jewish unauthorized immigrants detained at the Atlith Camp, who are expected to be given their freedom Sunday when the monthly immigration quota of 1500 matures.

Another 750 of 1500 detainees at the Rafa Detention Camp on the Palestine-Egyptian frontier and at the Latroun Camp between Jaffa and Jerusalem also are expected to be released before the Jewish New Year.

The Holy Land was believed on the verge of a calm period as Jews flocked to the synagogues for two weeks of prayer.

* * * *

Richard R. Watkins, 40, was given a suspended sentence yesterday for tearing a policeman's pants—and while the policeman was in them, too.

Watkins, who resides at 1812 Vernon st. nw., was arrested for disorderly conduct on August 2, by Policeman A. F. Mitchell. According to testimony, Watkins resisted arrest and began to snatch at Mitchell's gun, ripping a seven-inch tear in Watkins pants. Thereupon, Mitchell not only charged Watkins with disorderly conduct but with destroying D. C. property as well.

After Judge Raedy of Municipal Court found Watkins guilty and suspended sentence on both counts, Mitchell said, "It hurt because it was a brand new pair of summer trousers, and Inspector Smith's right tough on that sort of thing."

P. S.: Mitchell has another pair of pants now.

Everyone will shout for "extras" when you serve this new muffin variation! First, make your batter with Duff's Mix. Place 3 or 4 pecan halves in each greased muffin cup. Blend together ½ c. brown sugar, ⅓ c. honey and 2 tbsps. melted shortening. Pour about 1 tsp. of this mixture over pecans. Fill each cup ⅔ full with muffin batter. Bake 20 to 25 minutes in moderate oven (350° F.).

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A favorite dessert equally good made with fresh or canned fruit.

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See back of box for other variations!

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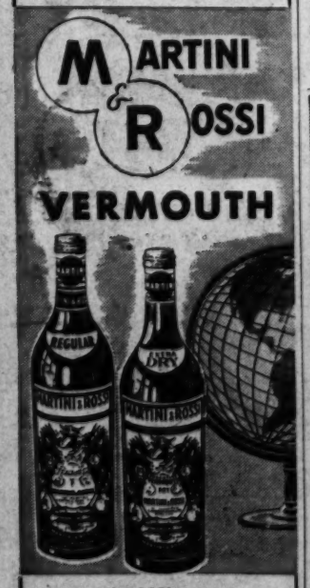

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MADE IN THE CUP

YOU CAN DRINK IT AND SLEEP!

CLARK

From Page 1

this country's member of the four-nation Allied council in Vienna, arrived by plane yesterday for the conversations. He was accompanied by John G. Erhardt, United States minister to Austria.

Details Undecided

Many details of the Austrain program have not been decided definitely, officials said, but it is primarily one of rehabilitation rather than relief.

As it is tentatively set up, the plan includes a loan for Austria from the United States Export-Import Bank. Officials said they understand an Austrian government application for a 50-million-dollar loan from the bank already is enroute to Washington.

However, the loan eventually may be anything from 25 to 75 million dollars depending on how other details are worked out, they said.

Britain and possibly other countries may be asked to contribute to the balance of the 150-million-dollar program, one official said. He indicated it might be possible to scale down the size of the assistance somewhat if a working basis is achieved between the Russian zone of Austria and those of the United States, Britain and France.

Army Fund Possible

Another factor may be a so-called "disease and unrest" relief appropriation which Clark is expected to seek from the War Department. Commanders of occupation forces can ask for such assistance when they believe famine conditions imperil the safety of American troops.

Officials said, however, that in the final analysis it probably will be necessary to ask Congress, when it convenes in January, for a special appropriation for Austria approximating 100 million dollars.

The over-all rehabilitation program will be necessary, officials say, to enable Austria to catch up with its eastern European neighbors in recovering from the war.

They add that unless the assistance program is large enough to permit industrial recovery in 1947, the United States over a period of years may have to spend considerably more than 150 million dollars in Austria for relief alone.

On his arrival Wednesday, Clark indicated that one of the chief topics he wanted to discuss was reparations.

Russians Strip East

He said the Russians in eastern Austria were taking "almost everything on grounds that it is a German assets and that they are entitled to it as reparations."

Government officials have indicated grave concern over the Soviet reparations policy. They believe that if carried out it will prevent any genuine Austrian recovery for many years.

Clark was in bed with a severe cold yesterday, and had to postpone the start of his conferences.

He sent word to a reporter that he did not believe he should comment in Washington on the action of Soviet authorities in Vienna in sentencing Dr. Karl Wilheim to two years in Siberia.

Dr. Wilheim received his sentence for disobeying a Soviet order to dissolve the Austrian Settlement Association, which he headed.

The State Department also declined to comment, saying it had received no official information about the matter.

SHIPS

From Page 1

ing to absorb the increases above those already approved.

"Under present wage regulations where private industry is willing to absorb an increase it is unnecessary to appeal to the Wage Stabilization Board. These cases would not have gone to the Wage Stabilization Board, therefore, except for the fact that the Government (Maritime Commission) was also involved.

"Today the Maritime Commission chairman urged Mr. Steelman to find a way for the Maritime Commission to go along with private industry and labor on the contracts. He stated the Maritime Commission is a minority operator in the shiping industry and, by direction of Congress, is rapidly getting out of the business entirely. For that reason, he felt private industry should be allowed to set the wage standard."

Harry Lundeberg, president of SIU and secretary of SUP, at once called a meeting to vote on ending the strike.

"We can get the men back to their jobs tomorrow without difficulty," said Lundeberg happily.

Curran not so Sure

Joseph Curran, president of the CIO National Maritime Unions, was not so sure. His men have not been on strike, but have refused to cross picket lines and thus have tied up shipping just the same.

As Steelman's order was given out, Curran's members were meeting in New York, to decide whether they would call their own strike today. Curran said the plan had the full approval of CIO President Philip Murray.

What Curran wanted was to be sure that his men—whose rises in June stopped at $17.50—would get the same $5 and $10 extra rise that Steelman gave the AFL yesterday.

There was no trouble about the Government paying this extra money on maritime Commission ships. Steelman took care of that. But under the Steelman order, private shippers must absorb the extra cost themselves without trying to pass it on to the Governmen or using it as a basis for higher rates.

The extra money came to only a few dollars a month a ship, but there was a question whether the operators would give it to the CIO.

Jockey Clark Set Down

New York, Sept. 12 (AP).—The riding license of Jockey Shelby Clark, 23-year-old McLeansboro, Ill., booter, was revoked by the stewards ofthe Jockey Club (New York) today on the ground that he grabbed the saddle cloth on the horse Blue Border, while he was riding Cosmic Bomb in the Hopeful Stakes at Saratoga August 31.

CONFER

From Page 1

said they would support the White Russian proposal.

Brazil offered an amendment which would add western Istria to the free territory of Trieste and give Italy Grozia and the hydroelectric plant on the Isonzo.

Yugoslavia's Ales Bebler voiced opposition, and asked for the Italian city of Monfalcone, 16 miles northwest of Trieste. Calling the town Trzic, he said that since it had become an Italian city its Slav population had been increased by 8000 "and even the Italian population now wants to become part of Yugoslavia."

Later the Yugoslav delegation released a statement asserting that rejection of its demand to Gorizia would amount to defeat of all its claims.

"The fact is that Yugoslavia is being separated here from incontestable etnic territories," said the statement, in part. "The fact is also that part of a nation that was the most faithful ally . . . is being delivered to the domination of yesterday's aggressor."

BODIES

From Page 1

Stanley Woodward, Chief of Protocol for the State Department, and Col. Raymond J. Williamson, Chief of Arlington National Cemetery.

Chapel Receives Caskets

As the funeral procession wound into Arlington National Cemetery where the flag had been lowered to half staff, squirrels scampered on the shadowed grass, while the sentry before the tomb of the Unknown Soldier continued his measured pacing.

One by one, again between rows of fixed bayonets, the caskets were carried into the dim-lit, arched chapel of the amphitheater. The caskets thumped hollowly as they were lowered to the marble dais, while outside the Army Band softly played the hymn, "Nearer My God to Thee."

Catholic memorial services were read by Chaplain Roman T. Blatz, while Protestant Chaplain Gregory J. Lock delivered a prayer. Both came to attention afterwards before the five coffins.

When taps had been sounded, each official in turn placed a wreath between the coffins, to be followed by soldiers who brought in many other sprays of flowers which they placed around the dais until the small chapel was almost full.

Fort Belvoir Plays Camp Lee

The Engineer eleven of Fort Belvoir, after several years of inactivity, will take the field Saturday against Camp Lee on the Post's football field.

This season the team will play in the Metro Military League in addition to various games with college and university teams. The Engineers are coached by Capt. "Stretch" Everett.

$7000 in Stamps For Series Mail

BOSTON, Sept. 12 (AP).—The Boston postoffice is all set to sell the Boston Red Sox thousands and thousands of threecent stamps, maybe $7000 worth, or more.

Postmaster Patrick P. Connelly said today that a threecent stamp must be affixed to each unfilled application for World Series tickets which is returned to its disappointed writer.

And the Boston American League management, he said, has told him it will "pay anything to get the applications back to the applicants."

The Sox front office's most recent estimate said more than 200,000 letters had been received, together with an excess of 20,000 telegrams, all seeking the scant 66,00 0seats that will be available for the three Boston games.

Scouts to Watch Boys' Club Game

Major league scouts will be present at Griffith Stadium next Wednesday night when Police Boys Club No. 5 of this city meets Boys Brigade of Baltimore for the world's junior amateur baseball championship in a benefit game sponsored by the Touchdown Club.

Receipts of the game will be donated to the family of the late Donald W. Downs, District policeman killed in line of duty while directing traffic.

Much of Wednesday night's spotlight will be centered around Billy Kallas, Police No. 5, second baseman. Kalllas already has been scouted by the Chicago Cubs, St. Louis Cardinals and New York Yankees, and Clark Griffith, Washington Baseball Club president, personally will look the youngster over Wednesday night.

Pitchers Joe Graves and Bernie Miles, outfielders Bob Jones and Jimmy Gough, and Catcher Johnny Colbert of the Police clubmen also will b escouted.

Truman Visits Sailors At Bethesda Center

Hospitalized sailors at the Bethesda, Md., Naval Medical Center got a surprise break yesterday in their daily routine.

President Truman stopped by, chatted and shook hands with them during an hour-and-a-half tour of the medical establishment. He was accompanied by Vice Admiral Ross T. McIntire, the Navy's Surgeon General, and Rear Admiral T. C. Anderson, hospital commandant.

Cross Country Restored

Milwaukee, Sept. 12 (AP).—Athletic Director Conrad M. Jennings of Marquette University, announced today that cross-country would be restored as an intercollegiate sport on the Hilltop this fall after an absence of more than a decade.

Radiophoto: *Squatting in Regents Park*

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

LONDON SQUATTERS—Demonstrating against the lack of housing in London, squatters and their sympathizers block street traffic in front of the luxury flats of Abbey Lodge in Regents Park. Police yesterday blockaded the squatters in preempted flats and hotels as Communist leaders of the movement defied attempts to halt the invasion of houses. (Photo radioed yesterday from London

Unknowns Lead Nashville Golf

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 12 (AP).—Mike DeMassey and Buck White today paced better known competitors in the $10,000 Nashville Invitational Golf Tournament with six-under-par opening rounds.

DeMassey and White sped around the 6343-yard Richland course in 65—both in 33-32.

The two went into the lead shortly after Ky Lafoon, of Orlando, Fla., had shaken the scorers with a sizzling 66 and five birdies. Fred Haas, jr., of New Orleans; Gib Sellers, of Hot Springs, Ark., and Harry Todd, of Dallas, also turned in 66's.

Women Slate Net Play

A round robin woman's tennis tournament will be played over the weekend at the Sixteenth and Kennedy Streets courts. Entries may be phoned to the D. C. Recreation Department, Adams 2050, ext. 11, or to Miss Helen Levy, Randolph 5359.

Bums Seek Play-off

Brooklyn, Sept. 12 (AP).—Branch Rickey, president of the Dodgers, said today he hoped to arrange a playoff game between his team and the Cincinnati Reds on September 20, but was awaiting permission of other clubs in the league.

Manor Title To Mrs. Stokes

Mrs. Walter R. Stokes claimed her fourth Manor Country Club ladies' links championship yesterday, easily defeating Mrs. John R. Dailey, 4 and 3, in the 18-hole titular match. Mrs. Stokes, who paced the starting field as medalist, was 2 up at the turn and extended her lead to close out her opponent on the fifteenth green. The winner was out ir 40, and a back-nine 37 gave her a two-over-women's par 77 for the route.

Mrs. H. L. Lacey bested Mrs. W. A. Devin, 1 up in the championship consolation.

The second-flight winner was Mrs. D, S. Platt by virtue of her 5 and 3 verdict over Mrs. S. K. Franks. Mrs. F. D. Helen defeated Mrs. Gody Egli, 2 up, in the consolation.

Mrs. J. C. DeJonge won the inside nine title from Mrs. F. E. Lambert, 3 and 2, and Mrs. R. C. Zschiegner topped Mrs. J. E. Caswell, 2 and 1, in the consolation.

Hockey Bisons Buy Center

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 12 (U.P.).—The Buffalo Bisons of the American League, today announced the purchase of Murray Armstrong, veteran National League center, fro mthe Detroit Red Wings for $10,000.

West Virginia Tunes for Navy

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 12 (AP).—West Virginia University's football squad, here for scrimmages today and Saturday with Navy, had a workout this morning to "loosen up after their long ride yesterday from Jackson's Mill, W. Va."

Coach Bill Kern said the team's scrimmages with Navy "will give me a pretty good idea of what I have."

He said he and Navy's Coach Capt. Tom Hamilton "expect to stop the scrimmages for instructions at any point. This will be a strictly informal affair."

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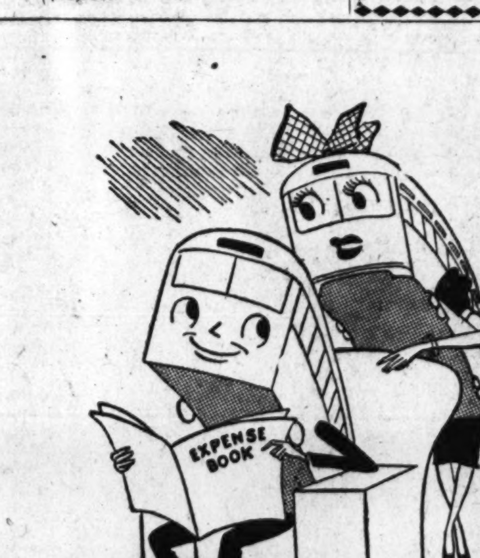

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Like everyone else, we make plans for the future.

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These outlays cost money. Yet they will bring in little, if any, more revenue. Since July, 1945, two arbitration awards increased our operating wages by nearly 2½ million dollars per year. In addition, an increase of 6c per hour costing 750 thousand dollars per year was recently granted.

As in other businesses or any individual family, the amounts we spend must be balanced against the amounts we receive.

But with the combination of increased expense for both service and operating wages, and little if any increase in income, how can we balance our budget?

Capital Transit Co.

Listen to "As the Wheels Turn"—WMAL, 8:15 P. M. every Wednesday

SQUAT

From Page 1

beding" said signs hung outside the building.

The building was occupied after the movement into luxury buildings started last Sunday. Police had maintained a constant guard over the entrances, barring exit to those inside and admittance to newcomers.

The Abbey Lodge was being redecorated when Communist leaders led the squatter occupation. Its apartments, when furnished, rent for $96 a week.

Branded as "Red Plot"

Newsstand posters, meanwhile, branded the squatter invasion a Communist plot to overthrow the labor government.

Pollitt, Communist Party general secretary, declared that government preparations for war had prevented the freeing of requisitioned hotels and apartments for low-cost housing, and that the government's foreign policy was "leading to new wars."

"If the Government wants reprisals, they will get them," he said. "The working class is in a fighting mood. t will not stand idly by and see its fellow workers brutally thrown out of their present abodes."

Sympathizers pushed through police barriers with food and water for families "besieged" in three large apartment houses and a 620-room hotel. Several skirmishes occurred between police and crowds of onlookers.

The conservative weekly Recorder declared "Communists in Britain, undoubtedly working under orders from Moscow, are a fifth column organized to spread chaos throughout the country and to weaken and eventually unseat the government."

Terming such talk "fantastic," Pollitt said the Communists only wanted the government to house its own homeless as i thoused "millions of American and British soldiers" and their Allies during the war.

Contemptuous of Eviction Orders

The stubby, red-faced party leader referred contemptuously to eviction orders already served and to police guards posted to prevent threatened new swoops by squatters who have taken over more than a score of vacant private and government-leased buildings.

"Let this talk of evicting homeless people cease," he said. "It shames those who indulge in it. The government has no right to put the same kind of strain on the police force that they are putting on our troops in Palestine, India, Indonesia and Greece."

Pollit declared that British working men never would fight in a war "against the Soviet Union or the new Democratic states in Europe," and said the government should boost production to a point where Britain "will not be tied to American imperialism."

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She's as Lively as a Youngster—Now her Backache is better
Many sufferers relieve nagging backache quickly, once they discover that the real cause of their trouble may be tired kidneys.
The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking the excess acids and waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day.
When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.
Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. Doan's give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

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As luscious as the full-ripened fruit itself.
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Farm Net Income Sets Va. Record

$290,763,000 Yield In Year 19 Per Cent Ahead of 1944

Richmond, Va., Sept. 12 (AP).—A record-breaking net income of Virginia farm operators of $290,763,000, or $1679 per farm, during the calendar year 1945 was reported today by agricultural agencies.

The 1945 total was 19 per cent above 1944's $244,485,000 and 33 per cent ahead of the 1943 net of $219,266,000, according to estimates of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, which were released today through the Virginia Cooperative Crop Reporting Service.

Expenses Also Soar

The gross Virginia income from agriculture also set a new high of $466,218,000, or $2,692 per farm, in 1945, compared with $412,806,000, or $2377 per farm in 1944 and $381,666,000, or $2234 per farm in 1943.

Production expenses, however, also were up sharply and amounted in 1945 to $185,026,000, or $1068 per farm as compared with $77,707,000 in 1944 and $168,586,000 in 1943.

The largest expense was incurred for feed purchased, the cost of which in 1945 was $40,070,000, slightly more than the $39,549,000 expended for this purpose in 1944 but somewhat less than the $40,275,000 paid out for feed in 1943.

Labor costs set a new high of $30,522,000 against $29,290,000 the previous year and $26,086,000 in 1943.

Other Costs Listed

Other production costs in 1945 included: fertilizer and lime, $21,290,000; cost of operating motor vehicles, $23,902,000; livestock purchases, $10,012,000; miscellaneous operating expenses, $12,422,000; maintenance or depreciation of buildings, $25,785,000; motor vehicles, $6,643,000; machinery and equipment, $5,800,000; taxes, $5,514,000, and farm mortgage interest $3,066,000.

The gross farm income included cash receipts from farm marketing amounting to $347,603,000, an increase of 4 per cent over 1944 and 25 per cent over 1943, and $118,615,000 representing the value of farm products consumed on the farm and the rental value of farm buildings.

Access to Wood

More Roads Being Built In Forests

By the Associated Press

Nineteen more miles of access roads are being constructed in Virginia National Forests under an expansion program stimulated by the need for housing material.

Forest service officials said the estimated cost of the additional roads is $110,000. The roads, in eight projects in the George Washington and Jefferson National Forests, are expected to be completed June 30.

The new roads will permit an estimated increase of five million feet in timber production a year from the forests.

The new roads will be part of an over-all long time plan for some 1500 miles of roads in the forests. About 534 miles of roads have been built in George Washington Forest, of which 274 are classified as satisfactory and 260 as unsatisfactory.

In Jefferson Forest the long-time plan calls for 664 miles of roads. Of this mileage, 253 miles of satisfactory and 266 miles of unsatisfactory roads have been built.

Road work in George Washington Forest has cost $1,978,000 so far, with approximately $2,250,000 yet to be spent. The Jefferson Forest roads have cost approximately $1,500,000, with $2,000,000 the estimate for completion.

In addition, Virginia has some 1356 miles in the forest highway system. Of these roads, maintained by the State, the forest service classifies 785 miles as satisfactory and 571 as unsatisfactory. Only a few miles of additional roads are called for in the over-all plans for the forest highway system in Virginia.

Two Convicted Of Holdup-Slaying Face Chair Today

Richmond, Va., Sept. 12 (AP).—Two Salisbury, Md., Negroes convicted last month of the robbery slaying of George Samuel Broughton, a Salisbury carpenter and filling station operator, will pay for the crime in the Virginia chair tomorrow.

The State Penitentiary said there would be no change in arrangements to carry out th esentence of the Accomac County Circuit Court directing execution of the pair, James Fletcher, 24, and Robert Holland, 23, tomorrow morning.

The two Negroes were picked up on a traffic charge at Virginia Beach July 24 and the routine investigation disclosed they were driving the car of Broughton whose body subsequently was discovered along a side road north of Accomac. Trial Judge Jeff R. Walters termed the killing the "most cold-blooded murder" in his experience.

Edwards Elected Richmond Mayor

Richmond, Va., Sept. 12 (AP).—Horace W. Edwards, chairman of the State Democratic Committee, is the new Mayor of Richmond.

Edwards, Richmond city attorney, was elected mayor by a 24 to 3 vote over Minetree Fowlkes by city council last night to fill the vacancy caused by the death Sunday of Mayor William C. Herbert.

J. Elliott Drinard, Edwards' first assistant city attorney, was elected to head the city's law department.

H. F. Brewington Rites Are Held; Md. Musician

Salisbury, Md., Sept. 12 (AP).—Funeral services were held today for Henry Fulton Brewington, 41, one of the best-known musicians and band leaders of the Delmarva peninsula.

Performer on several instruments, including piano, trumpet, guitar and reeds, Brewington died Tuesday after an illness of a month. During the past summer he played at the Indian River Beach Club at Rehoboth Beach. His father was the late Senator Marion V. Brewington.

Hagerstown Workers To Get Pay Increase

Baltimore, Sept. 12 (AP).—Regional Director James A. Dundon of the Textile Workers of America (CIO) said today negotiations had been completed on a New York contract providing "substantial wage increases" for 240 union employes at the Maryland Ribbon Co., Hagerstown.

Dundon said exact terms would not be announced until the workers vote on their ratification at a special meeting in Hagerstown Auto Workers' Hall Friday night.

Phillips Dividend Voted

Cambridge, Md., Sept. 12 (AP).—Directors of the Phillips Packing Co., Inc., announced today a dividend of 25 cents a share to be paid September 28 to stockholders of record September 18.

Murder, Suicide Laid to Jealousy

Jere, W. Va., Sept. 12 (AP).—Sheriff Charles J. Whiston listed as murder and suicide today the case of a young war veteran who, he said, shot the husband of the girl he was in love with and then turned the pistol on himself.

The sheriff said that Norman Lee Hartley, 20, entered the house Tuesday where William Howard, 20, was living with his wife, and shot Howard three times with a revolver. He then shot himself in the chest and head.

Whiston said members of Mrs. Howard's family told him that Hartley had appeared madly in love with the young wife and insanely jealous of her husband. He was quoted by the family that if he couldn't have Mrs. Howard, the former Lucille Carr, nobody else would.

Bear Reported In Winchester

Winchester, Va., Sept. 12 (Spl.).—Local police harassed in recent weeks by complaints of thousands of starlings roosting in city trees and whole families of skunks that have taken up their abode in various parts of the city were busy answering the telephone today from citizens wanting protection from a black bear alleged to be loose in the city.

Philip Hollis reported to police that a bear paid a visit to his back yard, swimming in his fish pond and tearing a hole in his back fence.

Martinsburg Gets First Teen-Age Canteen

OFFICERS INSTALLED—Pictured are the officers of the Teen-Age Canteen, recently organized in Martinsburg, W. Va. Front row, left to right: Ruth Leith, membership chairman; Virginia Fry, house chairman; Frances Bovey, treasurer; Ida Lee Thornburg, secretary; Jeanne Spaulding, publicity chairman. Rear row (left to right)—Jack Hardy, program chairman; George Stephens, vice president; John Price, president

Employment Sets Postwar Peak in Md.

Baltimore, Sept. 12 (AP).—Postwar employment in Maryland reached its peak in July, the last month for which figures are recorded, with a total of 516,000 Marylanders working in nonagricultural industries, the State Department of Labor and Industry reported today.

A total of 511,000 were employed in nonagricultural industries last June, and 525,000 were reported for July, 1945.

Expansion of the durable goods industries and the seasonal rise in food processing are largely responsible for the July increase, the State agency said.

Manufacturing employment increased from 235,000 to 238,000 during the month, and nonmanufacturing employment rose from 276,000 to 278,000, the highest level in the past three years. The increase in nonmanufacturing employment is explained by the lifting of manpower restrictions, the State survey said.

Combined factory payrolls in the State rose 3.1 per cent from June to July, 1946. Average weekly earnings in combined manufacturing industries in July were $45.07, according to statistics based on returns made by 624 companies.

A selected group of firms reporting man hours showed an average hourly rate of 109.9 cents an hour, and the average work week was 40.6 hours.

Va. Editors Hear Graphic Account Of A-Bomb Test

Ocean View, Va., Sept. 12 (AP).—Louis Spilman, Waynesboro publisher who witnessed the Bikini A-bomb test as a correspondent, told the Virginia Press Association tonight that the atomic weapon is "an indescribably fearful thing" which 'can, and will, destroy man, unless man first destroys war and the will and the urge and the means to wage war."

The president and editor of the Waynesboro News-Virginian gave members of the VPA, opening their sixty-fourth annual meeting here, a graphic account of the "Operation Crossroads" which he watched from aboard the press ship Appalachian, and declared:

"We are not toying with just another development in the art (if we can call it that) of warfare. We possess now the key to mass destruction, to the extinction of civilization, if you please. Let us not be deluded into a smug sense of security. Applying the knowledge that has been gleaned already and that will be evolved in the months to come from the thousands of instruments whose story is even now being assembled by scientists working in the quiet of American laboratories, we can make of war an end to all mankind . . ."

Pan American Seeking to Add Domestic Service

A program to add domestic service to its overseas service was submitted Wednesday by Pan American World Airways to the Civil Aeronautics Board, the Airways' officials announced.

The program calls for transcontinental and other long, nonstop routes within the United States which will connect the 13 cities the company is now authorized to serve on its overseas routes, they said.

The 13 cities to be served include Washington, Baltimore, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, Miami, New Orleans, Houston, Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

At present, Pan American is competing with 10 major airlines which have been authorized both overseas and domestic service, officials explained.

County Board Asks Full-Time Police Safety Officer

The Montgomery County Safety Board has recommended that a county police officer be assigned to full-time duty to conduct "an extensive and continuous safety education program."

Washington I. Cleveland, chairman of the board, said yesterday the police officer, if appointed, will be invited to meet with the safety board to draft a program.

The accident report for August showed no fatalities, 63 accidents and 24 injuries as compared with no deaths, 50 accidents and 10 injuries in July.

M. R. Darlington, jr., assistant director of the Automotive Safety Foundation, and A. W. Bohlen, executive director of the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators, were recommended as new members of the county board.

Cornwallis Ill In Yorktown, Va.

Yorktown, Va., Sept. 12 (AP).—A second Lord Cornwallis had a little trouble in Yorktown yesterday.

The descendant of the Lord Cornwallis who was forced to surrender to Washington's army at Yorktown to end the Revolutionary War, became indisposed on a visit here and had to cancel all engagement for the day.

The Britisher blamed rich food and fatigue and not historical memories for his sudden illness.

Vatican Cold to Union With Protestant Faiths

Rome, Sept 12.—There is no hope that the Catholic Church will enter into any union with Protestantism for a Christian front, it was indicated today in a sharp retort to the New York speech of the Most Rev. Dr. Geoffrey Francis Fisher, archbishop of Canterbury.

Asserting that Dr. Fisher called for the Catholic Church to join the World Council of Churches, the Vatican's newspaper, "L'Osservatore Romano," responded in caustic tones. "Jesus Christ founded 'the Church,' not 'the churches and the world council of them,'" the newspaper said.

New Price Control Head

Strasburg, Va., Sept. 12 (Spl.).—Gen. J. Fulmer Bright, district OPA director, has announced that Henry B. Weaver, Front Royal, has accepted the chairmanship of the Area Price Control Board at Front Royal. The Shenandoah County Price Control Board was recently consolidated with the Front Royal board.

Machinist Hurt in Fall

Martinsburg, W. Va., Sept. 12. James Frank Kneisly, machinist in the local B. & O. shops, was in a hospital here today facing some months with both limbs in casts as a result of having both heels crushed in falling from the dome of a locomotive on which he was making repairs.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Sept. 12 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, 300, all slaughter classes extremely light; general trade slow; all slaughter classes steady with earlier this week. Outsiders again taking buk day's receipts; load and few truck lots medium to average good grass-fat steers, 18.00@19.50; load top good grassers being held at 20.65; medium to average good grass heifers 14.00@17.00; common lightweight heifers of dairy breeding down to 12.00; medium beef cows, 11.50@13.00; common, 10.00@11.00; canners and cutters, 7.50@9.50; shelly canners under the 7.50 mark; both good beef and sausage bulls, 14.10, the ceiling; cutters common and medium sausage bulls, 10.00@13.50; few to 14.00; extreme bulls, 10.00@13.50; few to 14.00; ers and feeder trade confined to lightweight native grass steers of medium and good grade selling steady from 16.00@16.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 200; vealer trade very slow; local outlet hampered by quota limitations; general market 50 to 1.00 lower than Wednesday with outsiders taking bulk receipts; practical top 17.50; mixed lots, good and choice 120 to 220 lb. vealers, 16.50 to mainly 17.50; common and medium, 11.00@14.00; culls around 8.00; extreme lightweights down to 5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 100; receipts extremely light; trade active, unchanged at the ceiling; virtually all barrows, gilts, sows and stags grading from medium to choice, 16.60.

SHEEP—Receipts, 200; spring lambs active, steady with Wednesday; practical top and popular price, 20.00; leniently sorted lots, good and choice 80 to 110 lb. spring lambs, 19.50 to mainly 20.00; mixed lots, medium and good, 16.00@19.00; common around 14.00; lightweight culls down to 19.00; slaughter ewes active, 50 cents higher; good and choice shorn slaughter ewes, 7.50@8.00; culls down to 3.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Sept. 12 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 700; total 1200; steady, all good and choice hogs, including sows and stags, at 16.25, the ceiling.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 1800; salable calves, 300; total 300; general trade fully steady; largely cow run with good-grade range cows and cow-type heifers predominating; top steers and heifers, 20.25; most steers to killers, 17.50@19.75; bulk good Western range cows, 15.00@16.50 with heifery kinds 17.00@17.50; cutter cows, 9.00 down; most bulls with weight, 13.25@13.50; vealers steady at 17.00 down; demand for stock cattle continues broader than supply.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 1000; total, 1000; native slaughter spring lambs strong to 25 higher; smaller lots, good and choice, 19.25, the top; medium to good, 15.0@018.00; common down to 11.00; slaughter ewes steady to 50 higher; few choice 9.50; good and choice lots, 9.00; load common to medium Westerns held above 9.00.

Richmond Market

Richmond, Va., Sept. 12 (AP) (USDA).—WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate. Market steady. U. S. No. 1, Virginia, New Jersey and Long Island, 100-pound sacks, 2.50@3.00.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts heavy. Market dull. Bushel baskets, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, 2.50@3.00, some lower.

CABBAGE — Receipts moderate. Market about steady. Virginia, North Carolina and New York, 50-pound sacks, 1.50@1.75, poor lower.

SNAP BEANS—Receipts light. Market firm. North Carolina and Virginia, hampers, 2.50@3.50.

TOMATOES—Receipts fairly liberal. Market steady. Bushel baskets, local stock, 3.00@4.50.

EGGS—Receipts very light. Market firm. Whites and browns: U. S. grade A, large, 52@55 dozen; U. S. grade A, medium, 43@46 dozen; U. S. grade B, large, 43 dozen; U. S. grade C, 32@36 dozen. Nearby ungraded current receipts, 55 pounds and up, 42@43 dozen; pullets, 30@31 dozen.

HOGS—Practically no hogs arriving. Market quotable steady with Wednesday. Good and choice hogs, 120 pounds up, including sows, 16.30, the ceiling; 100-120 pounds, 14.80; good stags, 11.80.

CATTLE—Receipts light, consisting principally of odd lots cows and a few vealers. Trading continues slow for all slaughter classes. Few fat dairy-type cows, around 10.00@10.50, with bulk of cutters, 8.00@8.50, and canners from 7.50 down, according to condition. Vealers generally steady from 18.00 down. Good to choice spring lambs quotable, 18.00@19.00.

Woman Slain In Ice Box; Clews Sought

Baltimore, Sept. 12 (AP).—Police today turned from a robbery motive and reasoned that Constance Cantanzaro knew the person who slashed her throat with an 18-inch banana knife and left her to die in a big fruit market refrigerator.

The 40-year-old bookkeeper and part owner of a wholesale fruit firm was found late yesterday after a patrolman discovered the front door of the downtown building unlocked and called the manager. Miss Cantanzaro had a deep gash on the side of her head, which virtually was severed from the body.

Captain of Detectives Henry Kriss, discounting an earlier theory of robbery, said a large amount of money remained intact in a safe although the door stood open. Almost $200 in the woman's purse was untouched.

Between $200 and $300 was missing from a cash drawer which had been taken from the first-floor office, not far from the refrigerator, and was found on the third floor.

The detective said Miss Cantanzaro failed to keep a 1:30 p. m. appointment with her sister, who was to help her select a dress for her wedding in two weeks.

But at 2:30 she answered a telephone call from another sister. Kriss said Miss Cantanzaro broke off this call by telling the sister:

"They're coming in now."

The sister could not amplify the circumstance and Kriss said he believed Miss Cantanzaro opened the door for someone she knew.

2 State Asylums Get New Heads

Richmond, Va., Sept. 12 (AP).—Dr. Joseph E. Barrett, State hospital commissioner, has announced the transfer of Dr. D. L. Harrell, jr., to thei superintendency of Lynchburg State Colony and the appointment of Dr. James Brooke Pettis to succeed Dr. Harrell as superintendent of Western State Hospital at Staunton.

The shift and new appointment was brought about by the removal of Dr. Carl W. White as superintendent at Lynchburg Colony.

Dr. Pettis, former director of clinical psychiatry at Western State has been on military leave with the Navy since early 1941 and leaves active duty as a captain in the Naval Reserve.

Dr. Harrell, formerly assistant superintendent at the colony, served also as superintendent at the Petersburg State Colony before he went to Western State in 1943.

1800 Expected At Calvert Fete

Seaside Park, Md., Sept. 12 (AP).—The Calvert County American Legion Post today had lined up enough barbecue beef for 1800 expected at a homecoming celebration for World War II veterans at Chesapeake Beach Saturday.

Swimming, dancing, baseball games, and entertainment are on the schedule. The barbecue feast starts at 3 p. m.

Injured Utility Aide Dies in Virginia

Fredericksburg, Va., Sept. 12.—Charles B. Kendall, 47, of Spotsylvania County, employe of a power line construction company, died unexpectedly in Mary Washington Hospital here yesterday of complications arising from a hip and leg injury sustained while at work near Bowling Green.

When admitted to the hospital after he was struck by a pole being loaded on a truck, it was thought the injury was not serious. The fatal complications developed within a few hours.

Surviving are his father, Julian E. Kendall, of Belmont; four sisters, Mrs. A. E. Young and Mrs. Paul Baker of Belmont, and Mrs. T. W. Woolfolk and Mrs. Ernest Brockman of Orange; and two brothers, J. Crenshaw Kendall of Fredericksburg and Claiborne G. Kendall of Baltimore.

Two Brothers Hurt At Work in Mill

Winchester, Va., Sept. 12 (AP).—Two brothers—Charles and Lee Braithwaite—are hospital patients today in Winchester, victims of accidents suffered in a local woolen mill.

Charles, a spinner, was injured when caught in a "mule" at the plant. He suffered a fractured ankle and other hip injuries. Lee, a weaver, suffered a fractured arm when a shuttle shook loose and struck him. The two are sons of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Braithwaite.

New Postoffice Planned

Elkton, Va., Sept. 12.—A one-story postoffice will be constructed here two lots east of the present structure, it was announced yesterday. The Cassell Construction Co. of Grottoes, the contractor.

V.P.I. Opening Delayed Week At Blacksburg

Blacksburg, Va., Sept. 12 (AP).—A one week's postponement of the opening of Virginia Tech's fall quarter was announced today by Dr. John R. Hutcheson, president of the institute.

Dr. Hutcheson said that the postponement does not affect the opening dates for branch engineering extension schools located in Norfolk, Richmond or Bluefield.

Under the new schedule, undergraduates new to VPI are now to report on Tuesday, October 1, instead of September 24 as previously announced. Other students will register Friday, October 4, in lieu of September 27. Classes for all students are slated to start Saturday morning, October 5.

Dr. Hutcheson said that the postponement was made necessary in order "to allow more time for completing work now being done on dormitories, classrooms, and laboratories." VPI is admitting 25 per cent more students this session than ever before in its history.

W. & L. Launches 198th Session

Lexington, Va., Sept. 12.—Washington and Lee University began its 198th session today with early registration figures indicating the largest enrollment since the institution's founding in 1749.

The three-day registration period in the College of Arts and Sciences and the School of Commerce will be concluded Saturday, and President Francis Pendleton Gaines will address a general university assembly to open formally the 1946-47 session at high noon the same day.

Classes will begin on Monday, except for the Law School which is still in its summer session and will begin its fall term on October 17.

Frank J. Gilliam, director of admissions, forecast an enrollment of more than 1100 students, approximately 80 per cent of whom are veterans of the seventh war the institution has survived. More than 200 are married.

Limitations in housing and instructional facilities were major factors in determining the degree of increase in enrollment, according to Dr. L. J. Desha, dean of the university.

Westminster Rites Slated for Slain Welfare Worker

Westminster, Md., Sept. 12 (AP).—The body of Miss Ruth Reinecke, 50, slain Dover, Del., social worker, will be brought to Westminster tomorrow for burial.

Miss Reinecke was the daughter of the late Rev. J. W. Reinecke, pastor of Kriders Reformed Church for 15 years. He died about 18 years ago. Miss Reinecke, who attended Western Maryland College, will be buried in the church cemetery besjde the body of her father.

Thomas Griffith, 50, Delaware farmer, is being held without bail on a charge of first degree murder at Dover. He waived a hearing and was held for the October court term.

Deputy Attorney General Henry J. Ridgely reported that Griffith walked into the sheriff's office at Dover Tuesday carrying a shotgun, and said he shot Miss Reinecke at his farm.

Ridgely said Griffith told authorities that Miss Reinecke had come to the farm to complete arrangements for admitting five of Griffith's youugest children to an institution.

Norfolk-Bound Bus Upsets; None Hurt

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 12 (AP).—The Norfolk Southern Bus Lines reported that none of the passengers aboard one of its coaches required hospitalization after the bus overturned in a ditch near Wallaceton, Norfolk County, last night.

A passenger on the Washington to Norfolk bus, George H. Rover, of Dallas, Tex., said the bus was attempting to pass an automobile and the car did not give way fully forcing the bus onto the soft road shoulder. There were about 32 passengers on the bus, he said.

Farmer Dies in Crash

Denton, Md., Sept. 12 (AP).—Harry Leslie Howell, 42, owner of a farm near Ridgely, was fatally injured yesterday when the auto in which he was driving alone became involved in a sideswiping collision with a passing truck. Surviving is his widow, Cora. The funeral will be held Saturday.

Jail Trustees Suggested as Asylum Aides

Crownsville, Md., Sept. 12 (AP).—Leo V. Miller, president of the board of managers of Crownsville State Hospital, today suggested trustees from some of the State's penal institutions be drafted as attendants in Maryland's mental hospitals.

Miller advocated the plan on the grounds it would help cope with crowded conditions in the hospitals and give trustees useful work that would contribute to their rehabilitation.

"Something has to be done," he said. "We must have more help or we can no longer guarantee the safety of citizens, especially in Anne Arundel County, where residents live in mortal fear of criminally insane who escape periodically and would kill a person on sight without a qualm."

Miller said 80 criminally insane were being housed in a part of the Crownsville hospital never intended for that purpose.

He suggested inmates of Cheltenham and the Maryland Training School for Boys could be carefully screened and those found fit and trustworthy assigned to work out their sentences caring for mental patients.

Insurance Aide Appeals License Suspension in Md.

Salisbury, Md., Sept. 12 (AP).—The Wicomico County Circuit Court had under advisement today an appeal by Cecil F. Lewis, former district manager of the People's Life Insurance Co. of Washington, whose insurance license was suspended last May for a six-month period.

Lewis appealed his case after Commissioner Lawrence E. Ensor suspended his license on charges of violating State insurance laws in regard to physical examinations for policy applicants.

Thirty-three Salisbury agents of the company went on strike early in May, contending the company discriminated against them in favor of Lewis after an investigation of applications.

Ensor said exhibits introduced in evidence at the hearing indicated doctors signed forms without first putting the person to be insured through a physical examination.

William T. Leith, vice president of the company, told the hearing that the probe failed to disclose Lewis had personal knowledge of the applications, but that "the company felt he was lax in not being aware of the situation." He said Lewis had been demoted to a position as clerk in the Washington office.

Winchester to Get New Bus System

Winchester, Va., Sept. 12 (Spl.).—The Winchester council last night awarded a franchise to operate a bus transportation system over the city streets for 10 years to the Winchester Bus Co. a newly organized local concern.

The firm agreed to pay 5 per cent of the gross income per annum for the first two years and 8 per cent for each year thereafter. They have six months to get their system in operation.

H. P. Kern, who with H. P. Kern, jr., Richard Kern, and E. V. Smoleroff, are officers of the new company, stated that they plan operations as quickly as new buses can be secured. They will operate six at the beginning on an hourly schedule.

10 Md. Convicts Granted Paroles

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 12 (AP).—Governor O'Conor has granted paroles to 10 convicts, all favorably recommended by the State director of parole and probation.

Among the 10, announced yesterday were Curtis Burris of Dorchester County, who had been sentenced to two years for manslaughter; James Smith of Charles County, five years for assault and robbery with a dangerous weapon, and Enles Junior Little, Charles County, two years for larceny.

Holt to Head High Va. Court After Oct. 1

BULLETIN

Richmond, Va., Sept. 12 (AP).—Governor Tuck announced tonight the selection of Judge A. C. Buchanan of Tazewell as a member of the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals to succeed Chief Justice Preston W. Campbell of Abingdon, who will retire October 1.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 12 (AP).—Justice Henry W. Holt of Staunton will be the new chief justice of the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals.

He will automatically be elevated to top position on the bench by reason of seniority on October 1 when the retirement of Chief Justice Preston White Campbell becomes effective.

Justice Campbell, now 72, informed Governor Tuck by telephone from his home at Abingdon yesterday of his decision to leave the bench. He told the Governor that a formal letter of resignation was on the way by mail.

The vacancy on the seven-member State court will be filled by an interim appointment of the Governor and the opinion of a number of persons on Capitol Hill was that Judge A. C. Buchanan of Tazewell would be a likely choice for the post. The Governor, however, said he had no comment to make concerning his possible appointee.

The interim appointee would serve until 30 days after the convention of the next session of the General Assembly in 1948 at which time the Assembly would elect a judge for the remainder of the chief justice's term which runs until 1951.

Justice Campbell has been a member of the supreme court since 1924 and its chief justice since 1931 and has been one of its most active members. Prior to his membership on the high court bench Campbell served as judge of the Smyth-Washington Circuit Court for 10 years.

Municipal Gas Plant to Use Oil Instead of Coal

Fredericksburg, Va., Sept. 12 (Spl.).—The city council last night authorized an expenditure of $20,000 to install equipment which will convert the municipal gas plant from the manufacture of gas by coal to petroleum.

The council acted upon the recommendation of its gas committee, which said the new "propane" gas, made by a simple process of vaporizing petroleum, would involve less production costs and provide superior heating.

Other business included:

Authorization of City Manager L. J. Houston, jr., to negotiate with private contractors to put all city streets in condition before winter, after receiving complaints from a group of residents.

Received a report from the State department of corrections recommending construction of a larger jail. Prisoners are incarcerated here from four surrounding counties.

Bond Vote Deferred

Winchester, Va., Sept. 12.—Judge Burr P. Harrison has entered an order postponing the Middletown bond issue election until November 6. It had been originally scheduled for October 1.

Luscious MICHIGAN RED CHERRIES Pitted Ready to Serve
MONARCH
AT YOUR DEALER'S
MONARCH Finer CHERRIES in Extra Heavy Syrup

Food for young workers
Breyers QUALITY ICE CREAM
Don't miss Breyers Cherry Custard Ice Cream

MRS. MORRISON'S Chocolate Pudding
You add a little sugar but you get a full quart

Ginger Bread Mix X-PERT Ginger Bread CAKE MIX
EXPECT THE BEST WITH X-PERT
Fully prepared— just add water, stir and bake
GINGER BREAD CAKE MIX

SATURDAYS 8:45 and 12:30 Midnite
2 MOONLITE CRUISES
TWO 3-hour cruises Saturday night. BEER and Refreshments served. Large twin dance floors. Comfortable chairs. Cozy glass-enclosed decks. 7th Street car to dock. Free Parking.
$1.15 Tax Incl. Weeknites 65c
Largest and Fastest Boat on the River
FREE DANCING AL SAKOL'S BAND
S.S. POTOMAC
7th & MAINE AVE. S.W. PHONE NATIONAL 7732
Sunday SUNSHINE Cruise
4-Hour Cruise Sundays—Leave 3 P. M. Longest-boat trip on the river! See famous Potomac sights, including Bolling Field, Alexandria, Mt. Vernon, Ft. Washington, Indianhead, etc. Free Dancing to Al Sakol's Orch. Refreshments, lunches and dinners.
Adults $1 (tax incl.) Children 50c

BARNABY

$2695 Ring Tops Gifts to Ship Sponsors

The Gulf Shipbuilding Corp. of Chicksaw, Ala., which launched 36 ships for the Maritime Commission during the war, holds the record for giving the most expensive gift to a woman sponsor.

The list of gifts prepared by the Maritime Commission for the Senate War Investing Committee shows that Mrs. E. A. Roberts of Mobile, Ala., was presented with an oriental sapphire ring costing $2695.

Names of some of the other sponsors of the wartime merchant marine and the gifts they received included:

BETHLEHEM STEEL CO., INC., SHIPBUILDING DIVISION, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. (5 LAUNCHINGS)

Miss Marian Claire Anderson, Pittsburgh, Pa., watch, $339.90.

BIRCHFIELD BOILER, INC., TACOMA, WASH. (6 LAUNCHINGS)

Mrs. David Nielsen, c/o U. S. Maritime Commission, San Francisco, Calif., wife hull inspector, Maritime Commission, cameo, $33.90.

Mrs. Alvin Davies, Tacoma, Wash., diamond ring, $960.50.

Mrs. William Weber, 3923 N. 5th st., Arlington, Va., wife, legal adviser to vice chairman, Maritime Commission, wrist watch, $213.67.

WALTER BUTLER SHIPBUILDERS, INC., SUPERIOR, WIS. 52 LAUNCHINGS

Dionne Quintuplets, Calendar, Ontario, Canada, sterling silver plaques at $701.55 each.

Mrs. Olivia Dionne, Calendar, Ontario, Canada, Rose Point bowl, $43.50.

Mrs. Claude Pepper, 1611 Crescent pl. nw., Wash., D. C., cultured pearls and plate, $186.70.

Margaret Culkin Banning, Duluth, Minn., plate, $72.

Mrs. William Langer, Wash., D. C., information refused.

Mrs. Lewis Schwellenbach, Wash., D. C., information refused.

Mrs. Henrik Shipstead, Wash., D. C., information refused.

CALIFORNIA SHIPBUILDING CORP., WILMINGTON, CALIF. (467 Launchings)

Mrs. Sheridan Downey, Atherton, Calif., Hamilton watch and bracelet, $927.

Mrs. B. W. Brown, Pasadena, Calif., daughter, commissioner, Maritime Commission, watch, $200.85.

Mrs. Donald Dick, Oakland, Calif., wife, former resident plant engineer, Maritime Commission, watch, $111.24.

Mrs. H. C. Acker, material division, Maritime Commission, D. C., wife of local purchase controller, Maritime Commission, pearls, $134.48.

Mrs. W. G. Clark, regional office, Maritime Commission, financial center, wife, local auditor, Maritime Commission, pearls, $134.48.

Mrs. J. E. Schmeltzer, 4420 Brandywine st. nw., D. C., wife, materials coordinator, Maritime Commission, cigarette box, $66.95.

Miss Barbara Vivkery, 4420 Dexter st. nw., D. C., daughter, vice chairman, Maritime Commission, watch, $200.85.

Mrs. C. E. Walsh, Baltimore, Md., wife, chief procurement division, Maritime Commission, cigarette box, $66.95.

Mrs. S. J. Hull, Long Beach, Calif., mother, chief of purchase control, Maritime Commission, sterling silver cigarette box, $74.

Gifts ranging from $60 to $120 for wives or other relatives of Maritime Commission officials including those of hull inspectors.

CAMDEN SHIPBUILDING & MARINE RAILWAY CO., CAMDEN, ME., (4 LAUNCHINGS)

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Washington, D. C., scale model of barge Pine Tree, $250.

Miss Eleanor H. Van Valey, secretary to chairman, Maritime Commission, wrist watch, $464.53.

DELTA SHIPBUILDING CO., INC., NEW ORLEANS, LA., (188 LAUNCHINGS)

Eighteen gifts ranging from $50 to $250 for wives of Maritime Commission officials, including inspectors, regional directors, etc.

EAST COAST SHIPYARDS, INC., BAYONNE, N. J. (30 LAUNCHINGS)

Mrs. Charles E. Edison, Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N. J., diamond bracelet, $1200.

Mrs. James Burns, D. C., gold brooch with sapphire and diamonds, $349.90.

Mrs. Mary T. Norton, gold brooch with sapphire and diamonds, $543.60.

One gift to wife of chief hull inspector, ruby and diamond brooch, $252,08.

FEDERAL SHIPBUILDING & DRY DOCK CO., KEARNY, N. J., (77 LAUNCHINGS)

On April 29, a diamond and sapphire and platinum bracelet to Mrs. Emory Land, D. C., wife of former Maritime Commission chairman, $700.

Mrs. Howard L. Vickery, D. C., diamond watch, $225.

Mrs. Thomas M. Woodward, wife maritime commissioner, wrist watch, $280.

Mrs. Edward C. Moran, jr., D. C., wife former maritime commissioner, wrist watch, $280.

Gifts ranging from $200 to $500 to wives of five other Maritime officials:

Mrs. George C. Marshall, Fort Myer, diamond victory pin, $550.

Mrs. Ogden L. Mills, N. Y. C., diamond victory pin, $550.

Mrs. Benjamin F. Fairless, diamond victory pin, $650.

Mrs. Robert P. Patterson, diamond victory pin, $400.

Mrs. John J. McCloy, diamond victory pin, $550.

Mrs. Leslie McNair, D. C., diamond victory pin, $440.

Mrs. Brehon B. Somervell, diamond wrist watch, $1000.

GULF SHIPBUILDING CORP., CHICKSAW, ALA., 36 LAUNCHINGS.

Mrs. E. A. Roberts, Mobile, Ala., oriental sapphire ring, $2695.

Mrs. H. Hill, Spring Hill, Ala., diamond and sapphire bracelet, $935.

Mrs. H. C. Slaton, Mobile, Ala., diamond and ruby bracelet, $2200.

Mrs. N. G. Nicolson, Mobile, Ala., star sapphire ring, $510.

Wife of director of Maritime Commission Construction Division, gold watch, $430.

Mrs. G. S. Mitchel, Mobile, Ala., wife of head hull inspector, diamond cluster ring, $536.30.

Miss Ann O. Watkins, New Orleans, La., diamond ring, $612.

Mrs. E. B. Peebles, Mobile, Ala., platinum and diamond ring, $1037.

Mrs. Samuel Zemuray, jr., New Orleans, ruby and diamond pin, $795.

Mrs. Floyd McGowin, Chapman, Ala., diamond and star sapphire bracelet, $1065.

Mrs. F. H. Inge, Mobile, Ala., diamond and ruby bracelet, $1071.

Mrs. D. A. Stewart, diamond sunburst pin, $700.

Mrs. J. M. Budinger, New York, diamond wrist watch, $714.

Mrs. C. B. Waterman, Mobile, Ala., gold, ruby and diamond, $765.

Mrs. J. B. Waterman, Mobile, Ala., ruby and diamond pin, $663.

Wife of a maritime construction director, golf club set, $83.

Additional names of recipients will be published tomorrow.

National Weather Summary

Copr. 1946 Edw. L. A. Wagner

24-HOUR FORECAST—Few shower or thunderstorm areas are found on the map for most of the Nation is under the influence of cool, dry Canadian air. This air mass covers the country from the eastern slopes of the Rockies to the Atlantic, except south of the standing and cold air front line along the Gulf.

Scattered showers and thunderstorms will occur in Florida where moist ocean air is sweeping inland and clashing with the southward flow of cool northern air. The showers along the Continental Divide are caused by moist Pacific air dropping its moisture as it passes eastward over the Rockies. Precipitation in the extreme Northwest along the coast is resulting from prefrontal activity for an air front lies off the coast of Washington and Oregon.

Overcast skies are forecast for Oklahoma and it will be partly cloudy over the Plains States, the Rockies, the Northwest and the extreme Southeast. Clear weather is indicated for Montana, California, Nevada, the Middle Gulf States and most of the northern and eastern third of the country. (See cloud chart inset.)

Cool, sunny conditions will prevail over most of the Northeast. There will be low humidity and temperature readings somewhat below normal in New England, the Middle Atlantic States, the Lower Lakes region and northern portions of the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys. Westward of this area there will be rising temperatures and warmer weather in the vicinity of the warm air front and throughout the Plains States.

The air mass covering the Southwest and circulating around the semipermanent thermal "low" is modified Pacific air following a normal seasonal air flow pattern. Desert temperatures will be just below the usual 100 degrees that prevails at this time of year.

Fair weather is predicted for the Plains States, except in Oklahoma where a concentration of moist, warm air will cause cloudy skies.

AUSTRIA

From Page 1

pending an appeal to the Allied Control Council. The Austrians took the view that the order was one-sided action by Russia in a matter concerning all the occupation powers.

Dr. Welheim was sentenced last night. Informants close to Chancellor Figl said he regarded it as a death sentence because of Wilheim's age.

The Austrian Government established the settlement association to administer the properties, seized by Germans after the 1938 anschluss and turned over to German tenants, until the future disposition or return to legal owners could be arranged.

The majority of the properties are in the Soviet zone and the Russians claim them as German reparations. Dr. Wilheim owned one of the seized properties. The association's headquarters was in Vienna's international zone and the government contended that any action to dissolve it would have to be taken by all the powers.

Another association officer still is being held.

Wholesale Food Index Mounts

New York, Sept. 12 (AP).—The Dun & Bradstreet wholesale food price index rose to $4.99 in the week ending Sept. 10 following a sharp dip from $5.42 to $4.88 a week previous when OPA controls were restored on meats and a few other commoditites. The current figure is 23.5 per cent higher than $4.04 on the comparable 1945 date.

The increase was attributed mainly to advances in dairy products and an upward adjustment in the ceiling price of prunes. Commodities advancing included rye, barley, butter, cheese, eggs, potatoes, prunes and sheep. Corn and oats declined.

The index represents the sum total of the price per pound of 31 foods in general use.

All three are popular for purity and flavor

TRUST MAXWELL HOUSE to make a better INSTANT COFFEE!

3 REASONS TO CHOOSE INSTANT MAXWELL HOUSE...

1. ICED— Make it *instantly!* Use cool water right from the tap!

2. HOT— Sniff the grand *aroma!* (Our exclusive process retains the aroma!)

3. ICED or HOT— Taste the real *flavor* of delicious coffee! You just *know* it's made from the famous Maxwell House blend!

ICED OR HOT... RIGHT EVERY TIME. Made right in the glass or cup—exactly to your taste. It's unfailing! It's Instant Maxwell House with added carbohydrates. Try it!

A jar makes—and costs—about as much as a pound of regular coffee.

A Product of General Foods

A soluble coffee product—the MAXWELL HOUSE Blend

Post Want Ads Bring Results

Delicious Chocolate Sauce for Ice Cream, Cakes and Puddings

BONUS Chocolate Flavored Syrup

Just pour it right from the bottle—luscious, genuine chocolate flavor. Ideal for all chocolate desserts.

Bonus is ready to use—has dozens of uses.

No Meat? 2 favorite fruits in 1!

Try this Easy Fruit Salad

So Cool! So Quick!

CARPEL'S NECTARINE 'N GELATIN SALAD

2 tablespoons unflavored gelatin
4 tablespoons cold water
¾ cup hot grape or fruit juice
¼ cup hot maraschino juice
½ cup sugar
⅛ teaspoon salt
1 pint ginger ale
3 tablespoons lemon juice
1 pkg. Carpel's Nectarines

Soak gelatin in cold water. Dissolve in hot fruit juice. Add sugar, salt, ginger ale, lemon juice. When thickened, add fruit. Pour mixture into bowl or form. Chill until firm. Garnish with watercress, melon balls or maraschino cherries. Serve with salad dressing.

So different—so sweet and delicious, you'll enjoy every mouthful of these Nectarines in any of many appetizing ways. Fresh picked and quick-frozen on the spot. Try this brand-new Carpel fruit—at your favorite grocers now.

Half Plum! Half Peach! With Sugar Syrup!

One Taste Tells You'll Like CARPEL'S

QUICK-FROSTED HALVES of CALIFORNIA NECTARINES

Mother, Every Day of This School Year Let Wonder Bread Help Your Child Build a Stronger Body 8 Ways!

Amazing Wonder Bread Ranks with Meat, Milk and Fish in Certain Growth and Energy-Building Contents (as stated at right)

The more growth and energy-building properties a food contains, the better it is for building bigger, stronger and peppier bodies. That's why your child deserves this amazing Wonder Bread.

Because it ranks with meat, milk and fish in certain growth and energy-building contents—see comparison with other foods. Not only is Wonder Bread good for your child, but, just as important, your child will love it.

Because Wonder Bread is doubly fresh. It is fresh when you buy it, and fresh when you eat it.

It's Slo-Baked

Because Wonder Bread is baked the famous slo-baked way, which means 13% longer than many ordinary kinds for lasting freshness.

Your child deserves this amazing Wonder Bread. Because it builds strong bodies 8 ways. Look for the familiar wrapper with the colored balloons at your grocer's. And buy Wonder Bread fresh today.

Continental Baking Co., Inc.

2 Slices a Meal and a Sandwich Daily Supply:

1 MUSCLE. As Much Protein as a Serving of Roast Sirloin of Beef.

2 BONES & TEETH. As Much Calcium for Bones and Teeth as Contained in a Helping of Cottage Cheese.

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4 BLOOD. As Much Iron for Rich Red Blood as Found in 3 Lamb Chops.

5 APPETITE. As Much Vitamin B_1 to Help Maintain Normal Hunger as Supplied by a Serving of Fried Liver.

6 GROWTH. As Much Vitamin B_2 for Growth Processes as 3 Slices of Yellow American Cheese.

7 BRAIN. As Much Niacin to Help Maintain Mental Health as 6 Sardines.

8 ENERGY. As Much Energy for Work and Play as 2 Glasses of Milk.

TO DOCTORS: Evidence Supporting Statements Above Sent Upon Request on Your Letterhead.

NOW CONTAINS 30% MORE MILK PROTEINS MILK MINERALS MILK SUGAR

Text of Wallace's Speech Describing the Way to Obtain Peace

Following is the text of Secretary of Commerce Wallace's speech last night at Madison Square Garden, New York City, on "The Way to Peace:"

FIRST off, I want to give my own personal indorsement to the candidates chosen by the Democratic Party and the American Labor Party in New York. James Mead long has been one of the ablest public servants in Washington—a constant, faithful and intelligent proponent of the New Deal of Franklin Roosevelt. The Senate will miss him—but Albany needs him. He will make a great Governor—worthy of the tradition of Smith and Roosevelt and Lehman.

Herbert Lehman knows full well the problems and the opportunities facing the State of New York, the United States, and the United Nations. His great heart and great mind will be increasingly useful when he is a member of the United States Senate.

Victory for Mead and Lehman in November will mean a long stride in the people's progress.

Tonight I want to talk about peace—and how to get peace. Never have the common people of all lands so longed for peace. Yet, never in a time of comparative peace, have they feared war so much.

Up till now peace has been negative and unexciting. War has been positive and exciting. Far too often, hatred and fear, intolerance and deceit have had the upper hand over love and confidence, trust and joy. Far too often, the law of nations has been the law of the jungle, and the constructive spiritual forces of the Lord have bowed to the destructive forces of Satan.

During the past year or so, the significance of peace has been increased immeasurably by the atom bomb, guided missiles and airplanes which soon will travel as fats as sound. Make no mistake about it—another war would hurt the United States many times as much as the last war. We cannot rest in the assurance that we invented the atom bomb—and therefore that this agent of destruction will work best for us. He who trusts in the atom bomb will sooner or later perish by the atom bomb—or something worse.

I SAY this as one who steadfastly backed preparedness throughout the 30s. We have no use for namby-pamby pacifism. But we must realize that modern inventions have now made peace the most exciting thing in the world—and we should be willing to pay a just price for peace. If modern war can cost us 400 billion dollars, we should be willing and happy to pay much more for peace. But certainly, the cost of peace is to be measured not in dollars but in the hearts and minds of men.

The price of peace—for us and for every nation in the world—is the price of giving up prejudice, hatred, fear and ignorance.

Let's get down to cases here at home.

First we have prejudice, hatred, fear and ignorance of certain races. The recent mass lynching in Georgia was not merely the most unwarranted, brutal act of mob violence in the United States in recent years; it was also an illustration of the kind of prejudice that makes war inevitable.

Hatred breeds hatred. The doctrine of racial superiority produces a desire to get even on the part of its victims. If we are to work for peace in the rest of the world, we here in the United States must eliminate racism from our unions, our business organizations, our educational institutions and our employment practices. Merit alone must be the measure of man.

Second, in payment for peace, we must give up prejudice, hatred, fear and ignorance in the economic world. This means working earnestly, day after day, for a larger volume of world trade. It means helping undeveloped areas of the world to industralize themselves with the help of American technical assistance and loans.

We should welcome the opportunity to help along the most rapid possible industrialization in Latin America, China, India and the Near East. For as the productivity of these peoples increase, our exports will increase.

We all remember the time, not so long ago, when the high tariff protectionists blindly opposed any aid to the industrialization of Canada. But look at our exports to Canada today. On a per capita basis our Canadian exports are seven times greater than our exports to Mexico.

I SUPPORTED the British loan of almost four billion dollars because I knew that without this aid in the rehabilitation of its economy, the British government would have been forced to adopt totalitarian trade methods and economic warfare of a sort which would have closed the markets of much of the world to American exports.

For the welfare of the American people and the world it is even more important to invest four billion dollars in the industrialization of undeveloped areas in the so-called backward nations, thereby promoting the long-term stability that comes from an ever-increasing standard of living. This would not only be good politics and good morals. It would be good business.

The United States is the world's great creditor nation. And low tariffs by creditor nations are a part of the price of peace. For when a great creditor demands payment, and at the same time, adopts policies which make it impossible for the debtors to pay in goods—the first result is the intensification of depression over large areas of the world, and the final result is the triumph of demagogues who speak only the language of violence and hate.

Individual Republicans may hold enlightened views—but the Republican Party as a whole is irrevocably committed to tariff and trade policies which can only mean world-wide depression, ruthless economic warfare and eventual war. And if the Republicans were in power in the United States today, intelligent people all over the world would fear that once more we would be headed straight for boom, bust and world-wide chaos.

I noticed in the papers recently that Governor Dewey doesn't like my prophecies. I said weeks before the last election—and said it repeatedly— that Franklin Roosevelt would carry 36 States and have a popular majority of three million. Of course, Mr. Dewey didn't like that one. I say now—as I have said repeatedly— that Republican foreign economic policies carried into action would mean disaster for the Nation and the world. Mr. Dewey won't like that one either.

The Republican Party is the party of economic nationalism and political isolation—and as such is as anachronistic as the dodo and as certain to disappear. The danger is that before it disappears it may enjoy a brief period of power during which it can do irreparable damage to the United States and the cause of world peace.

Governor Dewey has expressed himself as favoring an alliance of mutual defense with Great Britain as the key to our foreign policy. This may sound attractive because we both speak the same language and many of our customs and traditions have the same historical background. Moreover, to the military men, the British Isles are our advanced air base against Europe.

CERTAINLY we like the British people as individuals. But to make Britain the key of our foreign policy would be, in my opinion, the height of folly. We must not let the reactionary leadership of the Republican Party force us into that position. We must not let British balance-of-power manipulations determine whether and when the United States gets into war.

Make no mistage about it—the British imperialistic policy in the near east alone, combined with Russian retaliation, would lead the United States straight to war unless we have a clearly defined and realistic policy of our own.

Neither of these two great powers wants war now, but the danger is that whatever their intentions may be, their current policies may eventually lead to war. To prevent war and insure our survival in a stable world, it is essential that we look abroad through our own American eyes and not through the eyes of either the British Foreign Office or a pro-British or anti-Russian press.

In this connection, I want one thing clearly understood. I am neither anti-British nor pro-British—neither anti-Russian nor pro-Russian. And just two days ago, when President Truman read these words, he said that they represented the policy of his Administration.

I plead for an America vigorously dedicated to peace—just as I plead for opportunities for the next generation throughout the world to enjoy the abundance which now, more than ever before, is the birthright of man.

To achieve lasting peace, we must study in detail just how the Russian character was formed—by invasions of Tartars, Mongols, Germans, Poles, Swedes, and French; by the czarist rule based on ignorance, fear and force; by the intervention of the British, French and Americans in Russian affairs from 1919 to 1921; by the geography of the huge Russian land mass situated strategically between Europe and Asia; and by the vitality derived from the rich Russian soil and the strenuous Russian climate. Add to all this the tremendous emotional power which Marxism and Leninism gives to the Russian leaders—and then we can realize that we are reckoning with a force which cannot be handled successfully by a "Get tough with Russia" policy. "Getting tough" never bought anything real and lasting—whether for schoolyard bullies or businessmen or world powers. The tougher we get, the tougher the Russians will get.

THROUGHOUT the world there are numerous reactionary elements which had hoped for Axis victory—and now profess great friendship for the United States. Yet, these enemies of yesterday and false friends of today continually try to provoke war between the United States and Russia. They have no real love of the United States. They only long for the day when the United States and Russia will destroy each other.

We must not let our Russian policy be guided or influenced by those inside or outside the United States who want war with Russia. This does not mean appeasement.

We most earnestly want peace with Russia—but we want to be met half way. We want cooperation. And I believe that we can get cooperation once Russia understands that our primary objective is neither saving the British Empire nor purchasing oil in the Near East with the lives of American soldiers. We cannot allow national oil rivalries to force us into war. All the nations producing oil, whether inside or outside of their own boundaries, must fulfill the provisions of the United Nations Charter and encourage the development of world petroleum reserves so as to make the maximum amount of oil available to all nations of the world on an equitable peaceful basis—and not on the basis of fighting the next war.

For her part, Russia can retain our respect by cooperating with the United Nations in a spirit of open-minded and flexible give-and-take.

The real peace treaty we now need is between the United States and Russia. On our part, we should recognize that we have no more business in the political affairs of Eastern Europe than Russia has in the political affairs of Latin America, Western Europe and the United States. We may not like what Russia does in Eastern Europe. Her type of land reform industrial expropriation, and suppression of basic liberties offends the great majority of the people of the United States. But whether we like it or not the Russians will try to socialize their sphere of influence just as we try to democratize our sphere of influence. This applies also to Germany and Japan. We are striving to democratize Japan and our area of control in Germany, while Russia strives to socialize eastern Germany.

As for Germany, we all must recognize that an equitable settlement, based on a unified German nation, is absolutely essential to any lasting European settlement. This means that Russia must be assured that never again can German industry be converted into military might to be used against her—and Britain, Western Europe and the United States must be certain that Russia's Germany policy will not become a tool of Russian design against Western Europe.

The Russians have no more business in stirring up native Communists to political activity in western Europe, Latin America and the United States than we have in interfering in the politics of eastern Europe and Russia. We know what Russia is up to in eastern Europe, for example, and Russia knows what we are up to. We cannot permit the door to be closed against our trade in eastern Europe any more than we can in China. But at the same time we have to recognize that the Balkans are closer to Russia than to us—and that Russia cannot permit either England or the United States to dominate the politics of that area.

CHINA is a special case and although she holds the longest frontier in the world with Russia, the interests of world peace demand that China remain free from any sphere of influence, either politically or economically. We insist that the door to trade and economic development opportunities be left wide open in China as in all the world. However, the open door to trade and opportunities for economic development in China are meaningless unless there is a peaceful China—built on the cooperation of the various groups in that country and based on a hands-off policy of the outside powers.

We are still arming to the hilt. Our excessive expenses for military purposes are the chief cause of our unbalanced budget. If taxes are to be lightened we must have the basis of a real peace with Russia—a peace that cannot be broken by extremist propagandists. We do not want our course determined for us by master minds operating out of London, Moscow or Nanking.

Russian ideas of social-economic justice are going to govern nearly a third of the world. Our ideas of free enterprise democracy will govern much of the rest. The two ideas will endeavor to prove which can deliver the most satisfaction to the common man in their respective areas of political dominance. But by mutual agreement, this competition should be put on a friendly basis and the Russians should stop conniving against us in certain areas of the world just as we should stop scheming against them in other parts of the world. Let the results of the two systems speak for themselves.

Meanwhile, the Russians should stop teaching that their form of communism must, by force if necessary, ultimately triumph over democratic capitalism—while we should close our ears to those among us who would have us believe that Russian communism and our free enterprise system can not live, one with another, in a profitable and productive peace.

Under friendly peaceful competition the Russian world and the American world will gradually become more alike. The Russians will be forced to grant more and more of the personal freedoms; and we shall become more and more absorbed with the problems of social-economic justice.

Russia must be convinced that we are not planning for war against her and we must be certain that Russia is not carrying on territorial expansion or world domination through native Communists faithfully following every twist and turn in the Moscow party line. But in this competition, we must insist on an open door for trade throughout the world. There will always be an ideological conflict—but that is no reason why diplomats cannot work out a basis for both systems to live safely in the world side by side.

ONCE the fears of Russia and the United States Senate have been allayed by practical regional political reservations, I am sure that concern over the veto power would be greatly diminished. Then the United Nations would have a really great power in those areas which are truly international and not regional. In the world-wide, as distinguished from the regional field, the armed might of the United Nations should be so great as to make opposition useless. Only the United Nations should have atomic bombs and its military establishment should give special emphasis to air power. It should have control of the strategically located air bases with which the United States and Britain have encircled the world. And not only should individual nations be prohibited from manufacturing atomic bombs, guided missiles and military aircraft for bombing purposes, but no nation should be allowed to spend on its military establishment more than perhaps 15 per cent of its budget.

Practically and immediately, we must recognize that we are not yet ready for World Federation. Realistically, the most we can hope for now is a safe reduction in military expense and a long period of peace based on mutual trust between the Big Three.

During this period, every effort should be made to develop as rapidly as possible a body of international law based on moral principles and not on the Machiavellian principles of deceit, force and distrust—which, if contiqued, will lead the modern world to rapid disintegration.

In brief, as I see it today, the World Order is bankrupt—and the United States, Russia and England are the receivers. These are the hard facts of power politics on which we have to build a functioning, powerful United Nations and a body of international law. And as we build, we must develop fully the doctrine of the rights of small peoples as contained in the United Nations Charter. This law should ideally apply as much to Indonesians and Greeks as to Bulgarians and Poles—but practically, the application may be delayed until both British and Russians discover the futility of their methods.

In the full development of the rights of small nations, the British and Russians can learn a lesson from the Good Neighbor policy of Franklin Roosevelt. For under Roosevelt, we in the Western Hemisphere built a workable system of regional internationalism that fully protected the sovereign rights of every nation—a system of multilateral action that immeasurably strengthened the whole of world order.

In the United States an informed public opinion will be all-powerful. Our people are peace-minded. But they often express themselves too late—for events today move much faster than public opinion. The people here, as everywhere in the world, must be convinced that another war is not inevitable. And through mass meetings such as this, and through persistent pamphleteering, the people can be organized for peace—even though a large segment of our press is propagandizing our people for war in the hope of scaring Russia. And we who look on this war-with-Russia talk as criminal foolishness must carry our message direct to the people—even though we may be called Communists because we dare to speak out.

I believe that peace—the kind of a peace I have outlined tonight—is the basic issue, both in the congressional campaign this fall and right on through the presidential election in 1948. How we meet this issue will determine whether we live not in "one world" or "two worlds"—but whether we live at all.

Up in the Air On 82d Birthday

FIRST FLIGHT—Mrs. Flora J. Gorsuch observed her 82d birthday anniversary yesterday by making her first airplane flight. Here she is assisted aboard a Trans World Airline plane at Washington National Airport by Hostess Stella Berns. "She has wanted to fly for years," said her son, W. D. Gorsuch of 1118 S. Thomas st., Arlington, Va., "so we decided her eighty-second birthday would be a good time for her to start." Mrs. Gorsuch made a flight to Columbus, Ohio, to visit a brother. Her only concern, she said, was getting "a good seat to watch the ground go by"

Navy to Reduce Ratings Open for Reenlistment

A reduction in number or ratings offered for reenlistment to Navy enlisted personnel will becom effective October 1, the United States Navy Recruiting Station announced yesterday.

Only ratings offered next month for enlistments and reenlistments in the Regular Navy of former USN and USNR enlisted personnel under broken service will be those of first class: seaman, fireman, hospital apprentice, steward's mate. Lower ratings in these branches will be offered if such ratings were held by the enlistee at the time of his prior discharge.

Rows Healthy In U. N., Says Council Head

Lake Success, Sept. 12 (U.P.).—Dr. Oscar Lange of Poland, current president of the United Nations Security Council, defended the council's disagreements tonight and said that public concern over disputes in the U. N. was "quite unfounded."

In an unusual statement for the forthcoming edition of the U. N. weekly bulletin, he described the sharp exchanges between delegates of the Soviet and western powers as "a regular aspect of democratic procedure."

The rotund economics professor, who gave up American citizenship to represent Poland, said the world should welcome the airing of international disputes in the Council "as a means to force the governments to state and defend their cases openly before the world public."

"It is only natural that differences of opinion exist in a political body," Lange wrote. "And it is a definite advantage that they are stated openly and that people . . . are informed of what is going on in international relations.

"We are all accustomed to different opinions being expressed sharply and bluntly in sessions of parliaments and other representative bodies. This is a regular aspect of democratic procedure."

Lange expressed confidence that if nations used the U. N. machinery "bona fide" they will "establish at last the age-long dream of permanent peace."

"It is up to all of us to work for this end," he said.

The Washington Battalion of the Coast Guard League is planning to organize a sea scout ship here under the direction of John R. McGown, who will be skipper. Boys under 15 years of age are urged to join and can get information by calling McGown at TE. 7914.

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Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

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Friday, September 13, 1946

Northwest Rectangle

Because of the acute shortages of housing and building materials, it will be a long time before the Government will be able to resume work on the monumental improvements planned for the Nation's Capital. It is good to know, however, that preparations for at least some of this work are going forward. The Public Buildings Administration has two million dollars on which it can draw to purchase the site designated for the new Navy Building in the Northwest rectangle near the Potomac River. As Sam Stavisky has noted in our news columns, the PBA is now negotiating for the purchase of this property, including the Heurich Brewery. The razing of that landmark will signalize the redevolpment of a large area surrounded by Constitution ave., the Potomac River, F and 17th sts.

Originally the National Capital Park and Planning Commission planned the redevelopment of this entire rectangle, with the consent of Congress. It was to become a center of parks and Government buildings. Now the plan has had to be modified because some of the sites earmarked for governmental use have been built up with expensive apartment buildings. Congress saw the desirability of taking over the area for public use, and it has authorized the construction of various projects outlined in the NCPPC plan. But it did not provide funds for purchase of the entire area. Nor did it give the PBA a contingent fund that could be used to purchase property threatened with private development not in harmony with the Federal plan.

The unfortunate results of this failure to follow through are now clearly evident. Valuable parts of the site have been lost because the cost of buying new 9-or-10-story apartment buildings and razing them to make way for governmental structures is prohibitive. Other sites in the rectangle may likewise be lost unless some means of acquiring them for public use is provided. It is about time for Congress to recognize that planning goes for naught unless it is followed up by the purchase of the necessary sites before their owners proceed with contrary developments.

Swamping The Colleges

The opening of the fall term finds the schools and colleges of the Nation launched upon the most grandiose undertaking in the whole history of education. It amounts to nothing less than an effort to extend to an entire generation a degree of intellectual training formerly reserved to a small and privileged minority. In almost every important institution of higher education registrations have doubled, tripled or in some cases even quadrupled as the result of the so-called GI Bill of Rights. Indeed, most of the larger colleges and universities were obliged some time ago to close registrations because of their physical incapacity to accommodate the students that were then already enrolled. Various and in some instances almost desperate makeshifts are being found to provide lodgings for the students and space for additional classrooms and laboratories. Even so, it is estimated by the Veterans' Administration that a half million, or approximately one fourth of the eligible veterans, must be turned away this year.

How this stupendous experiment will affect the character and content of higher education it is now impossible to forecast. But, according to most educators, it has already worked a radical alteration in campus atmosphere and psychology. The general age level of the veteran students is higher by some years than that of the normal body of undergraduates. The war experience has profoundly modified their intellectual attitudes and social values. Many of them are already married and have acquired families. For all these reasons they incline to be intolerant of campus customs or institutions they consider frivolous or stupid, such as the prescribing of special articles of clothing for lower classmen, undergraduate politics, fraternity life and extracurricular activities. The greater part of the veteran students appear to be very much in earnest, and determined not to spend time unprofitably. In the main they sought the courses which they consider will be of most practical usefulness in getting themselves economically established. At the same time there is a great curiosity about general ideas and a greater awareness of the influence of ideas on human life and history. Above all, there is a desire to understand the origin and nature of the tremendous crisis through which the world is passing and of which they have had such direct and vivid experience.

District Estimates

Requests from department heads in the District government for budgets aggregating $135,888,195 for the fiscal year beginning next July 1 are doubtless staggering the District Commissioners. We suspect that the public reaction will be similar. With all our accumulated community needs, and they amount to an enormous total, it is not to be supposed that the city can stand a 77 per cent increase in its municipal outlays in a single year.

Some of the departmental estimates may possibly be padded in anticipation of the inevitable trimming by the Commissioners and Congress. But the padding is probably not extensive. For the most part we think it can be reasonably assumed that the department heads are asking for what they sincerely believe to be necessary to bring their branch of the municipal service up to satisfactory standards of efficiency. With this aspiration, we have every sympathy. The deficiencies of many welfare institutions, in some phases of public health, in police protection, in highway development and education are too glaring to be ignored when budgets are made up. We think the authorities are under obligation to expand departmental estimates to correct these deficiencies as rapidly as that becomes possible. At the same time we recognize that the entire job cannot be done in a single year.

The impracticability of granting all the requests of the department heads is thrown into sharp focus by two basic facts. Foremost is the fact that 51 million dollars of the total sum requested represents proposed capital outlays for municipal improvements. No such enormous program of public works can be carried out in a single year so long as the present shortages of building materials persist. We shall still be neck-deep in a veterans' housing program in fiscal 1948. Congress is under the strongest obligation to hold public works programs in check until the supply and demand factors in housing are nearer to a balance.

No less compelling is the revenue picture. Revenue now in sight is slightly in excess of 76 million dollars, including the savings left over from the war period. Even if the Commissioners and Congress should approve all of the additional taxes suggested by the special committee which has been studying possible new sources of revenue, the total receipts would, according to present estimates, fall short of 96 million dollars. This emphasizes the acute necessity for an increase in the Federal payment to the District. It is patently clear that the Federal Government, as a beneficiary of municipal services in the Capital, should pay its fair share of the cost. But it also sharpens the necessity for drastic trimming of the departmental estimates before the local budget goes to Congress. In a situation like that now confronting us it is simply impossible to accomplish all that ought to be done in a single year.

Old Soldier

It is fitting that President Truman should pay a call on General of the Armies John J. Pershing this afternoon at Walter Reed Hospital. This doughty warrior, who has been waging his most recent battle against an eight-year siege of illness, marks his eighty-sixth birthday anniversary today. And it is proper that the Chief Executive himself should deliver the Nation's homage to the man who led American forces in World War I, who later served his country as Chief of Staff, and who in the interim years has remained a valued source of counsel.

General Pershing has exemplified the best in our military service. His sagacity as a commander able to cope with new situations brought him fame, but beyond this his conduct has always reflected the utmost credit both on himself and his profession. His retirement in 1924 after a varied and distinguished career did nothing to diminish his reputation. Indeed, so modern a military figure as General Marshall frequently sought his advice. A lonely man since his wife and three children perished in the Presidio fire of 1915, General Pershing reminds one of a sentinel pine left standing in the forest long after its confreres are gone.

The country has need of such men, and should remember them in peace as in war. Doubtless there will be no dearth of conversation in today's visit, for General Pershing and President Truman are fellow Missourians. Aside from the pleasantries, however, it would be interesting to know General Pershing's thoughts in this atomic age.

South Tyrol

The kind of peace that will stick is the arrangement announced over South Tyrol by Premier de Gasperi of Italy and Foreign Minister Gruber of Austria. South Tyrol was given to Italy after the last war, as a reward for Italy's share in the victory over the central powers, but none of the peacemakers felt any pride in their handiwork. After this war the Foreign Ministers of the Big Four compounded the sin by allowing South Tyrol to remain Italian. Even the Italians felt they had obtained the concession they least deserved. Italy sought to coat the pill by an informal suggestion that a customs union might be arranged.

For a time, however, the new Austrian government, which is still subject to the leading strings of the four powers, was unappeased. A customs union with Italy? That would not make the separation of South Tyrol from the motherland any more palatable. It was a question to be considered on its merits—entirely aside from the context of the sovereignty of South Tyrol. And what was to be gained by Austria from a customs union? All that Italy could supply, anyway, were oranges and early vegetables. It looked to one of our writers, who talked with the Viennese leaders on the subject less than two weeks ago, as if South Tyrol was destined to be a permanent bone of Italo-Austrian contention.

Suddenly there comes an announcement that the Italians and the Austrians have come to an agreement which should spell the doom of any irredentism. The agreement has yet to be reported in full. But the inkling of it which is vouchsafed shows, in the reported provisions for a free exchange of trade and the assurance of equal rights for the German-speaking Tyrolese, that the Austrian case will be met in the spirit, if not in the letter. The pact should be a model for the peacemakers in Paris, and is a tribute to the statesmanship of the 36-year-old Austrian Foreign Minister, Karl Gruber.

Credo For Veterans

In his position as veterans' administrator, Gen. Omar N. Bradley has demonstrated beyond all doubt that he is devoted to the welfare of former GIs. At the same time he has shown an exemplary balance in weighing the interests of the whole Nation along with the special concerns of veterans. As a soldier, he can talk with authority and his opinions command respect. When he speaks out, then, as he did last week at the Veterans of Foreign Wars convention in Boston, against those former servicemen who still harbor the illusion that the country owes them a living, his words take on particular significance. His advice, we think, might well serve as a credo for all veterans. He said:

> We might ask ourselves at this time if we are to benefit one group of Americans at the expense of another with compensation they do not deserve. I question whether any such devices would result in eventual gain for the veteran.
>
> With a singular exception of the disabled, we should not ask the question of how we shall benefit the veteran. Rather, we should ask ourselves how we shall benefit the Nation. The veteran will find that his ultimate interests are precisely the same as those of the Nation.
>
> *There is no* gravy train a veteran can ride without eventually paying his fare.

During his stewardship, General Bradley has consistently carried his advice into action. His record shows real achievement in constructive measures to help the veteran take up his position as a useful member of society. Aside from such internal improvements in the Veterans' Administration as the vastly higher quality of medical service, General Bradley has sought to implement the GI Bill of Rights to the fullest. He has encouraged broad participation by veterans in training of every sort that will better equip them for their careers. On the other hand, General Bradley has been no blind slave to extremist demands. He has taken action against abuses, especially in fly-by-night schools and in on-the-job training. He has vigorously resisted the thought that help from the Veterans' Administration is a dole or that Congress intended it as such. By implication he has attacked those who misguidedly and sycophantically prate that nothing is too good for the veteran.

Chiselers of the 52-20 Club stamp will not take kindly to Bradley's words. We have an idea, however, that most veterans who have done any thinking about it will appreciate this sort of straight talk and confidence in their independence from a man who they know has their welfare at heart. Undoubtedly the Veterans' Administration, like the country in general, will always have to cope with hangers-on who want something for nothing. But the more that men of General Bradley's stature stress the indivisibility of the veteran's interest and the country's interest, the better will be the future for everyone.

Tax Bait

Representative Knutson is doing his party a poor service by intimating that Republican control of Congress after the November elections might mean a 20 per cent cut in personal income taxes and a balanced budget as well as tax reduction. Of course, taxes could be reduced to any extent desired, and budgetary surpluses obtained at the same time, if the spending program were cut down sufficiently to permit of such a consummation. But those who are sincerely concerned about the state of the Federal finances want to be assured that Congress means to cut outlays sharply before reducing taxes. A promise of tax relief at this juncture would be premature. Furthermore, angling for votes by holding out hopes of tax relief is a shabby sort of political performance.

With Government spending running at the rate of 41 billion dollars yearly, sharp cuts in outlays are imperative, since the tax burden is patently excessive. However, there is slight hope that any substantial reductions will be achieved during the present fiscal year, despite President Truman's efforts. Sound budgetary policy calls, therefore, for deferral of further tax reduction until Government spending has been reduced to a level at which revenues are more than adequate to cover current outlays. When Congress has actually shown a disposition to economize—and only then—will it be safe to give taxpayers the relief to which they are entitled.

THE ELEPHANT

Death
plods heavily
through trackless jungle,
seeking an unforgotten face,
a long-remembered name.
Death is a dove-gray elephant,
cumbrous, unwieldy,
its great hide
time-wrinkled,
trunk lowered wearily,
only its ivory tusks
lifted white
against the stars . . .

MAE WINKLER GOODMAN

The Old Man Of The Sea

Letters To The Editor

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributors are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

Immigrant Opportunity

The civilized world has certainly been completely callous to the plight of the displaced persons of Europe, mostly Jewish, together with some who have fled from homelands which are now under Russian domination and to which, as non-Communists, they fear to return.

The Jews largely want to go to Palestine, although some who have relatives here want to come to this country. Yet we and the British are keeping them in concentration camps in the occupied zones of Germany.

The British Labor government in its election platform, specifically promised a refuge for the Jews in Palestine, but has refused to carry out that promise. Many American citizens are criticizing the British for not admitting at least 100,000 Jews to Palestine, yet we on our part are doing nothing to admit more refugees. We cannot justly condemn the British unless our Congress carries out President Truman's humane recommendation to admit at least 50,000 additional displaced persons as immigrants to the United States.

The displaced persons are nearly all both anti-Nazi and anti-Communist and should make fine citizens of whom we can be proud.

ALFRED BAKER LEWIS.
New York City.

Argentine Freedom

I refer to an article entitled "Hemisphere Policy" which appeared in *The Post* of September 11 under the signature of Virginia Prewett.

The mere fact that Virginia Prewett has been able to send such a strong article against the Argentine government from Buenos Aires, proves conclusively that we have absolute freedom of the press in Argentina. It would be a very curious kind of dictatorship that would allow a free press without restrictions or hindrances.

With regard to the affirmation that "Nobody who was in Buenos Aires during the last presidential campaign will honestly say the Argentine people had political freedom to choose their president," it would be well to remind Virginia Prewett that even the most ardent foes of the present administration recognized the cleanliness of our electoral process. Dr. Tamborini, the defeated candidate, recognized publicly that the Argentine people had absolute freedom to express its will. If the people of Argentina had been subjected to governmental interference prior to the election, they would have been only too willing to vote against their oppressors. The returns of the election proved, conclusively, however, that no pressure of any kind was exerted against the people.

MARTIN LUIS DRAGO,
Counselor of the Argentine Embassy.
Washington.

Arlington Centennial

The Arlington Centennial Executive Committee desires to thank the members of your staff for the splendid articles on the history and development of Arlington County which appeared in *The Post* during the period of the Arlington Centennial celebration.

The detailed information contained in those articles is evidence of the tremendous amount of research involved and your paper is to be congratulated for the magnificent manner in which it disseminated reliable, authentic information about Arlington County. Your contribution in behalf of the Arlington Centennial is deeply appreciated.

We hope that your paper will continue its record of service and usefulness to the whole Washington metropolitan area and that when the time comes for Arlington to have its bicentennial celebration, it will be present to record the happenings of that future event.

One century of achievement ends; another century of opportunity begins. It is sincerely hoped that our children and their children's children will with courage and deep loyalty carry the torch of progress ever forward and upward and build Arlington into a greater and better community.

We trust that the results of the centennial celebration will be permanently beneficial.

PAUL A. HILL,
Secretary, Arlington Centennial Executive Committee.
Arlington, Va.

Pendergast Alley

If the present Administration is to continue in power, the most appropriate name change would be to Pendergast Alley instead of Pennsylvania ave.

E. E. S.
East St. Louis, Ill.

Reckless Walking

Several weeks ago a man told me that he had stepped off a streetcar loading platform, had been struck by a car, taken to a hospital, and while lying on an operating table, had been given a ticket by a policeman, who told him to pay the fine when he got out of the hospital.

Few things that concern me so remotely have aroused such indignation in me as the story of that incident, and now the same story over again in *The Post's* account of a man charged by police, with "reckless walking" after he had stepped from a loading platform and been struck by an auto.

Suppose the pedestrian is mortally hurt? Does he still get a ticket? Surely in such cases human decency will lead the police to blink at the fact that an ordinance has been violated. And if so, cannot the ordinance be overlooked when a person is struck by a car and injured at all? The difference is only in degree. Or am I assuming too much? Does the man at death's door also get a ticket?

How can such things happen?

GEORGE M. BOLTON.
Washington.

"ILO Delegation"

Notwithstanding the fact that the President of the United States, the Secretary of Labor, and others, officially conceded and recognized the legal and moral right of the American Federation of Labor to designate the labor representative to the International Labor Organization annual meeting which will be held in Montreal this month, you make clear in the editorial "ILO Delegation" published on September 8, that you assume to possess a superior knowledge of the basis of representation provision which is included in the ILO charter.

Article 389 under Section 1 of the charter of the International Labor Organization provides that the member nations undertake to nominate nongovernment delegates and advisers chosen in agreement with the labor organizations which are most representative of working people in their respective countries. The article referred to reads as follows:

"The members undertake to nominate nongovernment delegates and advisers chosen in agreement with the industrial organizations, if such organizations exist, which are most representative of employers or workpeople, as the case may be, in their respective countries."

Some one labor organization in each country must be "the most representative" and as the most representative, qualified under this legal section of the charter of the ILO to designate the labor representative to ILO conferences.

The American Federation of Labor insisted upon the exercise of the right conferred upon it under the provisions of the charter of the ILO just quoted. We made it clear that if we were not the most representative organization we would not ask or seek recognition of the exercise of this right. If the exercise of this right was challenged by any other labor organization in the United States we would meet it by presenting facts and figures in evidence.

The right of the most representative organization in each country to designate delegates to ILO conferences is a vital, fundamental right. We can not substitute a policy of appeasement for the recognition and application of a fundamental right.

In your editorial you express yourself in favor of rotating or alternating through the appointment of delegates from the American Federation of Labor one year to ILO meetings, and representatives of the dual organization on the following year. There is no provision in the charter of the International Labor Organization for the application of such a policy.

The Railroad Brotherhoods and independent organizations outside the American Federation of Labor and the CIO could, under your plan, ask and demand recognition by being accorded the right to designate delegates to ILO conferences alternately with the AFL and the CIO.

It is fair to assume that the representatives of the nations affiliated with the ILO who prepared the charter provision herein quoted decided that the democratic principle of majority rule should govern in the selection of delegates to ILO annual meetings. It is inconceivable that the representative of a minority group should speak for and represent the workers in any nation affiliated with the International Labor Organization. Yet it seems that you accept and support this principle of minority representation.

I resent your charge that the American Federation of Labor pretends or engages in pretense. We ask and demand our rights, legal and moral. In doing so we engage in no pretense because we are willing to be governed by the facts.

The bigness and broadminded attitude of Secretary Schwellenbach was reflected in the admission he made when he stated he had made a mistake in advising that delegates to ILO meetings would be selected alternately from the most representative and the minority organizations. It is difficult to understand how and why you would challenge this manly attitude reflected in the action taken by Secretary Schwellenbach.

Experience has shown that the best results can be obtained through adherence to principles and the extension of recognition of fundamental rights. The substitution of appeasement policies which evidently you favor, is both morally and legally wrong and unjustifiable.

I suspect, as I know many other members as well as representatives of the American Federation of Labor do, that your attitude as set forth in the editorial entitled "ILO Delegation" to which I have referred, is based upon your prejudice against the American Federation of Labor and your bias in favor of the dual, rival, Communist-controlled organization. That attitude has been reflected in many ways in the editorial policy of The Washington Post.

Very respectfully yours,
WILLIAM GREEN,
President American Federation of Labor.
Washington.

Editor's Note: Among the errors in Mr. Green's communication is the assertion that The Post expressed itself "in favor of rotating or alternating" appointments to the ILO. We said, on the contrary, that a more satisfactory solution would be "that proposed during the war by President Roosevelt who sought to send both CIO and AFL delegates, each with half a vote." As to the validity of this proposal under the ILO charter, we refer to the section quoted by Mr. Green which speaks of "organizations" (in the plural) and specifies that delegates should be chosen from those "which are most representative." This seems to envisage a situation in which two, or more, organizations might be representative of a country's workers, and it is this situation in which the United States finds itself.

Mr. Wallace On Russia

By Ernest Lindley

Diplomatic Conflict

SECRETARY WALLACE'S latest analysis of our relations with Russia, to which he devotes a major part of his New York speech, is of special interest for three reasons. It comes from the member of the Cabinet who is regarded as the most sympathetic to the Russian point of view. It was read in advance at the White House. And it was made in a campaign address under the auspices of two organizations which have been accused of harboring Communist or fellow-traveler elements.

Mr. Wallace asserted that he is neither anti-British nor pro-British nor anti-Russian nor pro-Russian. It was specifically in connection with this assertion, in the prepared text of his speech, that he revealed the White House imprimatur, saying: "And just two days ago, when President Truman read these words, he said that they represented the policy of his Administration." The reader or listener is left to guess whether any other part of the speech except this represents the policy of the Administration. Much of the substance was not out of line with established Administration policy. But in certain places, the tone and even Mr. Wallace's specific arguments do not harmonize entirely with the utterances of officials responsible for the conduct of our foreign policy.

IN HIS SUMMARY of our difficulties with Russia, Mr. Wallace was in better balance than he has been sometimes in the past and than Senator Claude Pepper in his recent speeches on Soviet policy. He said a number of things which were not calculated to please the American Communists or their fellow-travelers, such as his statement that if Russian and the United States are to live in peace "we must be certain that Russia is not carrying on territorial expansion or world domination through native Communists faithfully following every twist and turn in the Moscow party line."

But, at the same time, Mr. Wallace said that "we have no more business in the political affairs of eastern Europe than Russia has in the political affairs of Latin America, western Europe and the United States." And he warned that we must not allow ourselves to be drawn into war by "British imperialistic policy" in the Near East.

Mr. Wallace conceded that "we may not like what Russia does in eastern Europe." He referred not only to land reforms and industrial expropriations but to "suppression of basic liberties." He summed up this Russian process in the euphemistic phrase "to socialize." The Russians, he said, "will try to socialize their sphere of influence just as we try to democratize our sphere of influence."

AS MR. WALLACE should know well, it is not land reforms or industrial expropriations in the countries of eastern Europe which cause anxiety among officials responsible for our foreign policy. It is the setting up of undemocratic governments which take their orders from Moscow.

That Russia has a special interest, from a security viewpoint, in the nations along her European border has been recognized consistently by the United States. President Roosevelt recognized it. But at Yalta he insisted upon agreements that these countries, like others, were to be governed by democratic and freely elected governments. Russia has repeatedly failed to honor the Yalta agreements concerning the treatment of Poland and the Balkan states. At the time of his death, Mr. Roosevelt was deeply concerned by the failure of the Soviet government to make good its pledge concerning the reorganization of the provisional government in Poland.

At the Moscow Conference last December, Secretary Byrnes, recognizing Russia's special interest in eastern Europe, made still further concessions. These were strongly criticized within the Administration and in Congress. But Mr. Byrnes never renounced our interest in seeing democratic regimes established in eastern Europe.

With respect to the Near East, also, the President and Secretary Byrnes gradually realized that much more than a contest betwen the British Empire and the Soviet Union was involved. They saw that the United States had vital interests in this area, both directly and through the Charter of the United Nations.

Mr. Wallace, it is true, insists that we must have trade opportunities in the areas which he would relinquish to Russian political domination. There are other reservations in his prepared text. But the speech probably will be discouraging to democratic elements in some countries and to many supporters of the United Nations, especially among the smaller nations.

Russian Democracy

By Harold J. Laski

Terms Differ From Our Own

Professor Laski has recently returned from Russia where he headed a British Labor Party mission seeking to improve Anglo-Soviet relations. During his stay in Moscow he was received by Premier Stalin and other leading figures in the Soviet Regime.

THE DEBATE on the presence or absence of democracy in Russia is, in one sense, no more than an unreal discussion about terms. We in the West lay emphasis upon certain things we regard as desirable, and call them democracy; the Russians lay emphasis upon other things to which, also, they give the name of democracy. Since what we look for as democracy in Russia is no more there than what we find Russia looking for in Britain and the United States, it is not very surprising that an angry recrimination is characteristic of both sides. The fact is that we are usually arguing from wholly different premises.

Russia is a one-party state. No one can seek to set up another political party without being guilty of what is, in effect, treason against the state. That does not mean that there is not plenty of discussion and plenty of criticism; the papers are full of both. There is nothing a group of Russians love so much as to argue about the problems with which they are concerned, but all the discussion is set in a framework the ultimate contours of which are set by the Communist Party. The members hold all the vital posts in the community. They define all the vital directives. No one outside their trusted leaders can call those directives into question. No circumstances exist at present in which the Communist Party could be legally displaced from its position as the ruling power in Russia.

You may be elected to the Supreme Soviet, and to either chamber of the Supreme Soviet, without being a Communist. But the Communists have not only a permanent majority there; they dominate its presidium; they hold all the ministerial portfolios; and the Council of Ministers is in fact, for all serious purposes an instrument of the executive committee of the Communist Party. It is in that body that the vital power of Russian government resides; and it is worth noting that, despite his great influence with his colleagues in that body, Generalissimo Stalin can be overruled by it. He must persuade its members to accept his views; he cannot, like the President, secure the consent of his colleagues as the alternative to their resignation or dismissal.

QUITE OBVIOUSLY, this is a strange system to the Western world. And its strangeness is complicated still further by the absence of what we regard as certain elementary civil rights. There is no assurance of a writ of habeas corpus. There is no right of free publication or free assembly. There is profound suspicion of anyone who is in touch with the world outside Russia, or even strangers within it, by personal contact. Though religious freedom has grown a good deal in the last dozen years, the clergy would not venture openly to play the kind of political role, directly or indirectly, that the Roman Catholic Church plays in the Western world.

There are debates, even proposals, in the Supreme Soviet and all lesser bodies; but no one who reads the debates will think of them as involving the right of opposition in the Anglo-American sense. A one-party state, in fact, means that for all vital purposes, the party is the state; and it follows quite logically from this equation that to attempt to oust the party in office from power is, in fact, to seek the overthrow of the state.

The strangeness to us must not hide from us certain important things. It does not seem strange to most Russians. Partly, most of them have known no other system; partly it seems to them curious beyond words to give electors the right to alter fundamental principles of governance about which they are all more or less agreed. The Anglo-American system seems to them a method of slowing down desirable change. It puts off the day when a Communist society can become a reality. It is a means of giving the men and women of the past a means of wrecking the future. Once they have agreed, they argue, on the central aims, the business of political democracy then becomes concerned with issues of degree and not of kind.

The Western emphasis on a two or more party system comes from uncertainty of aim and the unequal distribution of economic power between classes. All it does is to enable those who live by privilege—which is the receipt of a social income without the performance of a social function—to postpone its surrender. It may even enable them, as recent history has shown, to use the forms of democracy for the overthrow of its substance.

THE RUSSIAN citizen, they argue, has plenty of means of self-expression. The party opens its membership to him if he shows himself fit for membership; and then, in a full way, a career is open to the talented—in the collective farm or the factory, he has the fullest opportunity of helping, within the framework of Marxist ideas, to shape the rules under which he lives. He can criticize, even recall those whom he has elected as his leaders. He can voice his complaints in the newspaper of his factory or village or town or region. His suggestions will be considered. If they are neglected, he can get attention paid to him. He has endless opportunities for self-improvement; he is aware that self-improvement leads to a better job. He has practically no fear of unemployment. He has social services at his disposal for the improvement of which his trade-union is continually fighting.

If he spoke the whole of his mind, I think he would limit his criticism to three things. He would be in favor of far more rigorous limitations on the immense powers of the secret police; he does not like living perpetually in the shadow of the vast espionage it organizes. He would like a far more free press than he possesses; and this is true, also, of the other means of communication. It is not unimportant that *British Ally*, the paper published by the British government in Moscow, has at least ten readers for every copy its editors are allowed to print, and that numbers containing special features, a full report of the atomic bomb, for instance, or a full account of a speech by Mr. Bevin at the Security Council, will sell for many times its published value, and will be read until it is almost literally in fragments. And, finally, I think, he would like to travel freely; he has a hunger to know foreign countries at first hand.

In our sense, he has not political democracy; he cannot change the government except by revolution—I think he wants to change it. I cannot prove this, since no statistics exist to make it possible. But I think he is generally convinced first, that the revolution was necessary, second, that acceptance of the Western ways would have broken the revolution, and third, that victory in the war against Hitler was a vindication of the system under which he lives.

A RUSSIAN citizen with knowledge of the West will agree that his system was the outcome of special conditions which are not necessarily relevant to Britain or America. He will insist that the day of capitalism is over. He will argue that there is no hope for the well-being of the masses except in socialism. But he will accept without difficulty the view that socialism may possibly come in the West without violence and through constitutional means. He will emphasize his doubts. He has no reason for any simple faith in the good will of capitalists, and he will tell you so firmly. But he will agree that if a social democratic party gets, as in Britain, a firm hold of the statepower, is courageous in its use of it, and retains popular support, there is no reason why socialism should not come that way.

I do not think he has any illusion about the wisdom or the necessity of communism as an article forcibly to be exported. That is, in my view, the tenet of a past period. It does not mean that he will not give aid and comfort to Communists abroad, especially where their territory is strategically relevant to Russia itself. He has a kind of quasi-Monroe Doctrine here as real and living to him as the Monroe Doctrine is to the United States in the Western Hemisphere. But he will not go to war for communism abroad unless he sees in its defeat a direct threat to the interest of Russia.

To this he will add, with pungency, that the Western exponents of "classical" democracy ought sometimes to bear in mind that its institutions have application only in "classical conditions"—I suspect that he has an inclination to smile at the easy confidence of Great Britain and the United States in "free" elections, say in Poland. But fantastic confusion and substance looks better in a diplomatic note than it does when you discuss the issue in Warsaw.

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Off The Record

By Ed Reed

"She says I can have time off to get married if you bring me back within five days!"

Matter Of Fact

By Joseph Alsop

Modern Nightmare

FRANKFURT, GERMANY.—There is a bitter, immeasurable difference between talking to the American policy-makers here in Germany, and talking to the men and women and children who huddle in the camps where the homeless and stateless are housed. The policy-makers in their comfortable offices give you a sufficient terrifying picture of our times. But perhaps to safeguard their own sanity, they muffle the realities of hunger and heartbreak in a coldly meaningless jargon of "caloric levels," "expellees" and "infiltrees." Their picture is lacking in the stuff of life.

Go to the displaced persons' camps, however. Hear them tell their tales of private tragedies and little broken lives. Hear them speak of ultimate horrors as though these were the customary lot of man. Then you will find that the picture of our times takes on a new and gruesome color and comes horribly alive. It is transformed, indeed into a sort of panorama from a nightmare—a dreadful, murky landscape in which vast and heartless political systems feed upon human beings with efficient, automatic greed of huge self-stoking machines.

One such camp, near here at Wiesbaden, shelters a few thousand Balts and Poles who fled westward before the Russian advance. It is not a bad place, as such places go. It is housed in the barracks of a crack German regiment. (In the machine shop, which used to be the cavalry stables, you can still read the boastful mottoes of the old German militarism—"who can handle a horse can handle a woman," and the like.) The grounds are neat, sunny and full of children playing and young couples shyly courting. The assistant director, a youthful intelligent Dutchman of the resistance who joined UNRRA when the war ended, shows the place with a certain sardonic pride. His favorite exhibit is the Lithuanian community kitchen.

PLACES OF internment, it seems, have a certain similarity the world over, for this brings back a sharp memory of the camp at Stanley, in Hongkong, five years before. There is no more fear in the faces of people queueing up for their midday meal, and the midday meal is a good one. But the place itself, hastily converted from some military purpose, has the familiar barren, makeshift air; the people in the queues wear the familiar makeshift clothes which are all that luck has left them, and they seek their food in the familiar makeshift vessels—old tin cans, forgotten mess kits or abandoned pots—which are the treasures, the fine porcelain and silver plate, of any internee anywhere.

The assistant director introduces people at haphazard, beginning with the chief cook. She is a sturdy, jolly, middle-aged woman, chosen because at Riga she was a professor of home economics. She paints with pride to her cauldrons of cucumbers being transformed into the dill pickles all Balts love, to her pots of milk soup for the children and her long trays of bread. Then she tells her story. When the Russians came the first time she tried simply to carry on with her job. But the NKVD was everywhere. First her husband, then other friends and relations disappeared. Her job was abolished, and when the Nazis replaced the Russians the job was not given back and there were more disappearances. She managed somehow, until the Russians were coming again. Then she took her little girl and fled, by foot, by freight car or by cart, always traveling westward. Now she cares only to go home, but will not go while the Russians remain.

"To be at home is good," she says. "If I cannot go home I do not care where I go, but to be free is better still."

With variations the same basic story is repeated again and again—by a Polish peasant woman feeding cabbage soup to a row of little tow-heads in a room decorated with home-made religious pictures; by a young Socialist intellectual with a sharp face; by an old man who is more interested in his share of bread and soup and meat and pickles; by a thin, once-pretty woman who has almost forgotten that she was once a comfortable suburban matron and is now glad to earn a little cash as an English interpreter. Of all her family, only she, her husband and two children escaped the first Russian occupation and the first ruthless steps to insure against a revival of Baltic nationalism. Oddly, it is not the mass imprisonments, the mass executions, or the deportations of thousands to Siberia that she remembers best.

"We could never get used to the idea that it was dangerous to be overheard," she says. "The Russians spoke so low that you could not tell what language they were using, but we could not."

"Well, good luck," you answer, feeling guilty and hopelessly inadequate, as you take your leave with the heaviness in the heart only matched by wonder at the power of the instinct to survive. In all these places it is the same, except that in the Jewish camps the horror is infinitely greater, the miracle of survival still more miraculous. Among the Jews, indeed, you become obsessed by the truth of the law of natural selection. These men and women with the Buchenwald and Sachsenhausen and Oswiecim tattoos upon their arms have an indescribable vitality, a deeply stirring air of purpose, and thus they have been saved. They are the Shadrachs, Meshachs and Abednegos of their race, who have passed through the fiery furnace and come out alive by the power of their god.

YET THE LESSON of the camps is not the fact that a few lucky ones can survive even Buchenwald and Sachsenhausen. The lesson is quite different and infinitely more important that in these times of ours, all human values are in danger of destruction. Terror still survives and reigns. Buchenwald and Sachsenhausen are filled again. The vast, heartless political machines still stoke themselves with human life. And it begins to seem quite commonplace.

Nor are we, in our complacency, altogether guiltless. We, too, have condemned whole peoples to starvation for the crimes of the systems that ruled them (although one hates to think of the American Buchenwalds which the finks and the leaders of the lynch mobs will establish if our native Fascists ever gain the upper hand.) We, too, by omissions and commissions, have failed to uphold the cause of human decency and human integrity.

That, and the risk we run thereby, are what one chiefly remembers, as one prepares to go home again from this Germany and this Europe of the year after the Second World War.

Auto Firms, UAW Compete In Reciprocal Hate Campaign

(This is the tenth in a series of articles by Alfred Friendly, now on an extensive tour sounding opinions of labor and management on the prospects for industrial peace and all-out production.)

By Alfred Friendly
Post Reporter

Detroit, Sept. 12.—Who concocted the auto industry's chronically sour labor relations brew? Was it the big companies or the big union that started the trouble?

The questions can be answered, it appears, only by someone who has satisfactorily solved the long-standing issue about the priority status of egg and chicken.

Whoever began it, the other was not far behind, the facts suggest. The situation has built up through the years until at present it is a textbook example of what labor-management attitudes ought not to be.

Not that any industry-wide strike impends, or even that Detroit will be plagued by a series of quickies or wildcats or organized slowdowns for the next several months. It is rather that mutual distrust of the deepest and most fearful sort, instead of cooperation, characterizes union-company relations.

Base Motives Seen

Subtly, several of the companies run a hate-the-union campaign. Vociferously the union, the CIO Auto Workers, returns the compliment.

Each side consistently attributes the basest possible explanations for the other's acts.

Some of the reasons for this discouraging situation are set forth below, as they were expressed by two men who, in this reporter's opinion, are among Detroit's closest and best informed students of the industry's labor relations. These men, who may not be named, are not associated, yet their opinions are almost identical.

It is noteworthy that their complaints about the industry are the ones most usually heard in non-rabid union circles, and their criticisms of the union are precisely those of the most responsible industrialists.

Accept Unionism With Bad Grace

Their analysis of how the industry contributes to the bad relations:

1. The great majority of the parts and auto manufacturing firms have "accepted" unionism and collective bargaining without a concurrent desire really to cooperate and work with organized labor jointly toward common goals.

Few if any of the companies nourish the hope of breaking the 700,000-man union and few attempt to. But their dealings with the union are at arm's length, and all too often the hand at the end of the arm clutches a set of brass knuckles.

2. The general notion of proper collective bargaining among the industry leaders is never to accede willingly to a union request, however reasonable and harmless it may be. It's supposed to be a bad technique. Actually, it breeds needless antagonism, bitterness and distrust. It confirms union fears and plays into the hands of the least cooperative elements of the union.

Reuther Accused of 'Tricks'

3. Industry thinks to escape every tough issue presented to it by Union President Walter P. Reuther by charging that each is a trick of Reuther's, designed to further unworthy personal ambitions, or stemming from political factionalism in the union.

It has refused almost every offer of cooperative work made by Reuther, claiming that the stormy young union boss is really trying to ruin the industry, to take over its management or to further some other ulterior, nefarious, deceitful purpose.

4. It has shown a remarkable unwillingness to consult on any matter with the union; it has seldom given it a token to ease its fears or make it feel that it "belongs."

5. The auto industry, as distinct from other more forward looking enterprises, clings to outworn, unrealistic and rigid notions about the union's being on the verge of usurping "management's right to manage."

Union Factionalism Blamed

The contributions from the union side to bad relations, according to these observers, are multitudinous. They take the form of hate-management talk, phoney grievances, unreasonable positions in disputes, constant bootless agitation.

But they stem, almost exclusively, from a single root cause. This is the factionalism, the political division, within the union.

There is always a degree of factionalism and politicking in any union which is not dictator-led, it is conceded. Indeed, there is bound to be politics in any democratic organization, club, church or what-have-you. But in the UAW the "democracy" reaches the point where it looks singularly like anarchy. And the fact that a part of the schism within the union is along Communist vs. non-Communist lines simply intensifies the trouble.

Militancy Wins Votes

In this situation, the neutral observers say, Gresham's law, to the effect that bad money drives out good, operates in a perverse sort of fashion. Firebrand, rabble-rousing, tough-talking tactics drive out notions of moderation or cooperation.

With all jobs from shop steward up to international president dependent on annual elections, and none of them secure, no incumbent can risk having the charge hurled at him that he is too soft, that he is a company stooge. Accordingly, when one candidate campaigns on a program of militancy, the rival has to be even more militant.

A political premium is put on dreaming up new schemes ostensibly designed to improve the workers' lot, whether those devices have any merit or not. So many phoney ones pop up that when a good one, or a sincere one, is put forth it is difficult for management to appreciate it as such.

When a phoney grievance arises, the union officers dare not knock it in the head lest someone of the rank and file (voting in the next election) inquires of the union officers, "Who the hell are you working for?"

The factionalism manifests itself in another way. For example, the contract with the Ford Motor Co. was a political issue even while it was being negotiated. The "outs," for political reasons, damned it as too feeble. Came the annual elections and the "outs" became the "ins," inheriting a contract they had publicly condemned. Now they feel little obligation to live up to it.

The bitter and open fight between the Reutherites and the opposite party, led by George Addis, secretary-treasurer, and R. J. Thomas, former president whom Reuther defeated a few months ago, filters down through every stage of union organization and into almost every local, however humble.

Company in Middle of Fights

The resulting internecine fights are the sort which always put the company in the middle. Each side tries to demonstrate that its leaders are the best trapshooters; the only clay pigeons available are the companies.

There is no intermission. In a big local the balloting and runoffs for local union officers continue over a period of three months. This is followed by another three months of balloting and runoffs for shop stewards or local committeemen. There is electioneering the year around.

The result is that even if the companies reversed their field, welcomed the union with open arms, tried with the greatest sincerity and good will to build it and strengthen it, they might still fail.

There is at least one case in point. A small automotive company in a nearby city is bossed by a man who is admittedly outstanding in the progressivism of his labor relations. He is exceptional, having invited the union in on major policy matters, and contributed to its growth and security. There had not been a strike in his company, indeed, not a serious crisis or a form of bad trouble in the more than a decade since he took it over.

But a few months ago, his local came back from the auto workers convention filled with partisan difficulty. Needled and rendered insecure by the left-wingish "outs," the right wing "ins" presented impossible demands and refused to negotiate, taking the "or else" attitude. They had never taken such a position before. The company decided it had to be "or else" and a costly, needless, futile strike ensued.

Democracy Preferred

The problem of politics and partisanship in labor organizations is not confined to Detroit or to the UAW, although it shows up here in remarkable clarity. Well-wishers of the American industrial system and of unions wonder how disruptive partisanship can be eliminated without also eliminating democracy in the union.

The alternatives of a John L. Lewis or Petrillo-dominated organization, or of the older type of union where a crass deal is made between business agent and company management, without regard to the wishes of the rank-and-file, are certainly not to be preferred.

Time and the maturity it brings to unions and unioneers may provide the answer. But it's liable to be a long wait.

(Tomorrow Mr. Friendly will write on big-time bargaining.)

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"Don't you have ANY stamps with pictures of Van Johnson?"

U. S. Editors Formally Ask For U. N. Free Press Covenant

Lake Success, Long Island, Sept. 12 (AP).—The American Society of Newspaper Editors formally asked the United Nations today to adopt at its autumn assembly session a covenant to establish world freedom of information and of the press.

The proposal to open the doors throughout the world to information for all people was submitted to the U.N. Economic and Social Council with the support of spokemen for three big nations—James F. Byrnes, United States Secretary of State, Prime Minister Clement Attlee of Britain, and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek of China. It also was indorsed by the governors of 41 States.

The specific program to establish the principle of freedom of the press among all nations and to discourage or prevent government or private power to control media of information was first submitted to the U.N. some time ago. It was outlined to the U.N.'s economic and social council today by Wilbur Forrest, president of ASNE and chairman of its committee on world freedom of information.

Discouragement Feared

The editors said that "delay beyond that time (autumn) not only will discourage the world press which showed an active interest during the first assembly in London but will tend to weaken faith in the United Nations itself."

"We believe," they said, "that if the peoples of the earth are to get along together in peace, there must be tolerance, good will and understanding. There is but one road leading to this imperative world estate and that is freedom of information, by which peoples shall know and understand the problems of others. Our object is, in short, to spread the truth."

The American editors noted that a subcommission on freedom of information and of the press was established by the Economic and Social Council's commission on human rights. But, they said, "unfortunately, there has been much delay—it is now that American editors urge action."

Four-Point Program

The program, as previously submitted to U. N. Secretary General Trygve Lie, proposes that agreements between nations be sought to include:

1. Recognition that friendship among nations depends upon freedom and exchange of information.

2. Public labeling of information paid for in whole or in part by a government or organization or person.

3. Recognition that any government or private monopoly of media of information is inimical to public interest.

4. Refusal to recognize the right of any government or person to infringe upon, discriminate against or censor information in time of peace.

This program was submitted to Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov at Paris for indorsement, but he has not replied. The editors expected support from French President Georges Bidault.

Pledges U. S. Cooperation

"I can assure you," Byrnes informed the editors, "that this (Truman) Administration will continue to stand unequivocally for world freedom of information."

Attlee said that "I know of no freedom more important at this time than freedom in the exchange of information between the peoples of all countries."

Chiang asserted:

"Only through the dissemination of accurate and unbiased news and information can we insure the enjoyment of real freedom and lay a solid foundation for an enduring peace."

Oct. 6 Deadline To Army Recruits For GI Benefits

Men who enlist in the armed services after October 6 will not be eligible for benefits under the GI Bill of Rights, the U. S. Army Recruiting Service warned yesterday.

The covering power of the bill will not be be extended to new recruits after October 6, it was pointed out, although men already in the service on that date will be entitled to all benefits listed in the measure.

Up until the deadline, however, new enlistments may serve three years, acquire basic education and credits for a college education through the U. S. Armed Forces Institute while in service and, upon discharge, be eligible for a 4-year college term, with tuition and living expenses paid for by the Government, recruiting officials explained.

Cudahy Packing Votes 10% Stock Dividend

Chicago, Sept. 12 (AP).—Cudahy Packing Co. today declared a special dividend of $1 and a stock dividend of 10 per cent on the common stock, both payable November 1, to stockholders of record October 2.

These were in addition to a quarterly 30-cent dividend per common share and a quarterly $1.12½ dividend on the one half per cent cumulative preferred stock payable October 15 to holders of record October 2.

The Gallup Poll

Large Majority Praise Work Of Secretary of State Byrnes

By George Gallup
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Sept. 12.—A large majority of the American people express satisfaction with the work which James F. Byrnes has been doing as Secretary of State.

Nearly 8 out of 10 of his fellow countrymen polled by the Institute say Mr. Byrnes has handled himself in a highly laudable fashion since he took office a little more than a year ago (July 3, 1945). One in 10 considers that he has done a poor job in his dealings with foreign nations during the difficult period since the ending of the war.

Mr. Byrnes gets a high vote of confidence from Republicans as well as from Democrats in the poll.

The country's attitude toward its Secretary of State was measured by the Institute through a cross-section poll on the following question.

"James F. Byrnes has been Secretary of State a little over a year. In dealing with foreign nations would you say he has been doing an excellent, good, fair or poor job?"

The vote:

	57%
Excellent	16
Good	41
Fair	17
Poor	10
No opinion	16

Those who said "poor" offered only one big criticism, to the effect that Mr. Byrnes has been too easy-going in dealing with other powers, that he allows other countries to "dictate" too much and that he should be more "aggressive."

It is often said that politics in the United States stops at the water's edge.

Attitudes toward Mr. Byrnes are remarkably free from partisan coloration. There is some difference of opinion between Democrats and Republicans, as might be expected. But the difference is so small that it would be difficult to see how Mr. Byrnes' handling of foreign affairs could become much of an issue in the approaching congressional election campaign.

The vote of Democrats and Republicans in the poll follows.

	Democrats	Republicans
Excellent or good	61%	54%
Fair	15	20
Poor	8	11
No opinion	16	15

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Purchase of Cars to Teach Pupils Driving Is Approved

The District Commissioners yesterday approved the purchase of two dual-control automobiles for use in training vocational high school students to drive.

Money for the cars was allocated by the Commissioners' Traffic Advisory Board from its Safety Education Fund, but was subject to the Commissioners approval before it could be turned over to the schools. Approximately $3000 was assigned.

District school officials, who had no funds of their own for the cars, said yesterday that the driver training courses should be offered students this fall since money is already available for teachers.

School officials, however, have been searching unsuccessfully for the last month for candidates for the teaching posts. Two driver training teachers, at $2350 a year, are authorized, one each for white and Negro schools.

Though the Commissioners' move puts the District back in the class of cities which are using schools to combat the poor traffic record of young drivers, it is still far behind neighboring Montgomery and Frederick Counties which are prepared to offer driving classes in all their high schools.

Schools where driving courses should be available this fall are: Bell Vocational School, 7th and O sts. nw., Burdick Vocational School, 13th and Allison sts. nw., Chamberlain Vocational Schools, Potomac ave. between 13th and 14th sts. se., all white schools, and Phelps Vocational School, 24th st. and Benning rd. ne., and M. M. Washington Vocational School, 1st and O sts. nw., Negro schools.

SUPERMAN

Army Exhibits Its New, Five-Trailer Bakery

The Army mixed up a couple of axioms yesterday and came out with 18,400 pounds of equipment designed to prove a point.

The axioms: An Army travels on its stomach, and bread is the staff of life.

The equipment: A mobile bakery in five trailers, containing everything from an oven to a dough trough and which will turn out 432 pounds of bread in four hours.

The mobile bakery was demonstrated yesterday at the Army War College under simulated field conditions (in a tent, that is). Officials explained that the bakery takes two to four hours to put up, depending upon the site, and can be evacuated in 1½ hours after the completion of its baking operations.

Baking Army bread looks a bit like the music-goes-round-and-round-and-comes-out-here. With Army bakers standing by to facilitate the process, the machinery mixed the dough (about 40 minutes) completed the fermentation process in two hours, divided and moulded the loaves in 12 minutes, and baked the bread in about an hour.

Each of the loaves weighs two pounds, and in a 24-hour period the on-wheels bake shop can turn out 50,000 pounds of bread.

The machinery demonstrated yesterday has been approved and standardized for use with the Army, and units now are being manufactured to be sent out with field armies.

If any ambitious housewife would like to bake bread Army style, here is the official recipe for a batch (452 pounds with allowance for wastage due to fermentation, etc.):

Flour, 292 pounds; water, 163 pounds; yeast, 6 pounds; salt, 7 pounds; sugar, 6 pounds; milk, 9 pounds, and shortening, 7 pounds.

The first commercial citrus grove in Texas was planted in 1904.

Fort Frederick Trip Features Weekend Fun

Canal Parkway, Md., will be featured on the National Capital Parks' program for this weekend.

Chartered buses will leave from 1416 F st. nw. at 8 a. m. Sunday for Fort Frederick. Round trip fare is $4.35. Participants are asked to bring their own lunch. Those going in private cars should drive to Clear Springs, Md., on U. S. Route 40, following sings to the park to meet the group at the parking area at 11 a. m.

Other plans for the weekend program include:

A moss walk at the Leiter Estate Sunday from 3 to 5 p. m. The group will meet at the entrance to the estate on Virginia State Highway No. 9, north of Chain Bridge. A special bus will leave 1416 F st. nw. at 2:30 p. m. Round trip fare is 85 cents.

A bird walk at the Kenilworth Aquatic Gardens from 6 to 7:30 a. m. Saturday. The group will form at Douglas st. and Kenilworth ave. ne.

A bird walk from 6 to 7:30 a. m. Sunday along the C. & O. Canal towpath. Participants will meet at Stop 30 on the Glen Echo carline.

A nature ramble along the Mount Vernon Memorial Hwy. from 2:30 to 4:30 p. m. Saturday. The group will meet at the Dyke parking area, which can be reached on the A. B. & W. bus, leaving 12th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw. for Mount Vernon at 1:30 p. m.

Horse-drawn barge trips along the C. & O. Canal will leave from the dock south of 30th and M sts. nw. at 2 p. m. Saturday, and 9 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday. Return trips will leave Lock 5, Brookmont, at 4:30 p. m. Saturday and 11:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Sunday.

Sightseeing river cruises on the Potomac will leave the wharf adjacent to the Tidal Basin Inlet Bridge every other hour from 2 to 8 p. m. weekdays and 12 noon to 8 p. m. Saturday and Sunday.

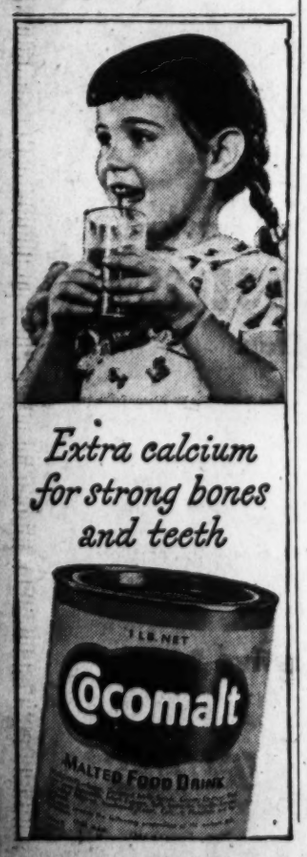
'1818 Plat' Case Will Be Appealed By Alexandria

The City of Alexandria will take the Circuit Court decision awarding $1000 to Sarah Stacks in the "1818 plat" case, to the State Supreme Court of Appeals.

The appeal will be noted by City Attorney Joseph M. Pancoast before September 30. A jury in the July session of the Circuit Court had made the award in a suit for $15,000 which the plaintiff claimed for property, part of ground set aside for city streets in a plat drawn in 1818.

It was disclosed that the city had been accepting taxes levied on the property which had been passed down in Negro families and has been bought and sold several times in the years since the original squatters built shacks in the Pitt st. area, from 1st to 2d sts.

The city's appeal will contend that the jury verdict was not supported by evidence and was contrary to the evidence and the law governing the case.



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"With ordinary soap, I had to rinse clothes three or four times to remove sticky soap scum. But SCOOP suds are wonderfully different. They don't form those stubborn soap curds. I rinse once—and my wash is cleaner than I could ever get it before. What's more, cool-water SCOOP cleaning is doubly-kind to my slips and fine laundry—as well as my hands!

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Says Mrs. Chester Osborne of Rahway, New Jersey

3. HOUSEWORK

"Those grease-dissolving SCOOP suds certainly make short work of the usually messy job of cleaning gas-stove burners. Just pop them in the sink, pour in SCOOP, add water—and then forget the whole thing. When you come back, your stove parts are clean as a whistle—without a trace of grease. SCOOP is grand for washing windows, too. It leaves no dull, bluish soap film to polish away."

"SQUEAK TEST" PROVES SCOOP GIVES YOU CLEANER DISHES—QUICKER!

Here's actual proof that SCOOP gives you cleaner dishes, quicker! Take any soap-washed glass—run your thumb over it. Nothing happens. Next, wash the same glass with SCOOP. Rinse once, repeat the test. This time the glass squeaks! (Just as your hair squeaks when soap has been thoroughly rinsed out after a shampoo.) Proof that SCOOP leaves no soap-film to be polished away. That's why china, glassware and silver dry by themselves to a dazzling luster.

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FOR DISHES...LAUNDRY...HOUSEWORK ASK YOUR GROCER FOR SCOOP!—LOOK FOR THE MIDNIGHT BLUE BOX

'Bondage' Not Too Human

Warners' Translation Of Maugham at Earle Needs a Transfusion

By Richard L. Coe

A STOCK COMPANY production of an established classic sums up the Earle's new feature, "Of Human Bondage." This is Warner Brothers' remake of the Somerset Maugham novel in which Bette Davis scored so memorably in 1934.

Eleanor Parker

Precisely why Warner Brothers decided to devote their facilities to what they call a "brand new version—all new cast" is not clear. It's a fair enough picture, since it stems from one of Maugham's keenest stories, but it lacks the bite of the first screen version. It also lacks Bette Davis and Leslie Howard.

From their stable of talents, Warner has summoned Eleanor Parker for the role of Mildred, that waitress whose flesh has such a hold on the painter turned medical student. Miss Parker takes direction well but you could hardly say that she "acts" in anything but the schoolgirl sense of the word. She is altogether the Hollywood face going through elementary motions in front of lights and cameras.

To Paul Henreid is assigned the part of the lonely clubfoot who gave up painting for the study of medicine. For Howard's delicate perception of this difficult character, Henried offers an unaltering bovine complacency.

Catherine Turney's new screen play boasts lines far above the 1946 average, but several scenes, such as Mildred's final degradation, are now left to your imagination and the whole suffers accordingly. Again, then, the sharp effect, which has made "Of Human Bondage" a memorbale film through the years, is blurred.

From the Author's Life

If memory fails you, Maugham wrote this searing story from the well of his own experience. His hero, Philip, was, a lonely soul, sensitive because of his club foot and never quite so happy in medicine as he was as an artist. In that way life has of entangling us with people who have nothing to offer us in common except their physical presence, Maugham told of his meeting with Mildred Rogers, a shoddy waitress. A need to be with her tore Philip apart, kept him from his work and broke his frail health. Maugham's compassionate title tells the theme of his story better than any other summation.

There were friends and other women who tried to pull Philip from this prison of passion's making. One of these was an independent, simple man, now played by Edmund Gwenn. In both the book and the first screen play this character urges Philip to have an operation which cures his deformity. But this key to Philip's lonely fight is now omitted and his character is less clear without it.

Alexis Smith Scores

If we seem to be harking back too much to a film you hardly remember or never saw, remember that "Of Human Bondage" attained an exceptional popularity and respect, which conceivably led to this present version. Miss Davis has rarely given us so vivid a portrayal as her Mildred. These present deficiencies were the positive strong points of the film you've heard so much about through the years.

The supporting parts are ably done, particularly, it seems to me, by Alexis Smith, whose role is small but who has given it a warmth one doesn't expect from that beautiful player. Gwenn is topnotch as the convivial old man and Janis Paige makes her early scenes as his daughter distinctive. Patric Knowles and Marten Lamont play Philip's fellow students.

The production is generous without being over-lavish and Director Edmund Goulding has managed some impresive sequences. But the overall impression is a bloodless treatment of a tempestuous theme.

Show Time in the Downtown Theaters

STAGE

National — "The Magnificent Heel," at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque, continuous, 11:30 a. m. to 5 p. m., and at 8:30 p. m.

Olney—"Private Lives," at 8:45 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Courage of Lassie," at 10:45 a. m., 1:35, 4:30, 7:25 and 10:15 p. m. Stage shows at 12:35, 3:30, 6:25 and 9:20 p. m.

Earle—"Of Human Bondage," at 10:45 a. m., 1, 3:15, 5:25, 7:35 and 9:40 p. m.

Palace—"Monsieur Beaucaire," at 11 a. m., 1:05, 3:15, 5:25, 7:30 and 9:40 p. m.

RKO-Keith's — "The Kid From Brooklyn," at 11:45 a. m., 2:10, 4:40, 7:05 and 9:35 p. m.

Columbia—"Caesar and Cleopatra," at 11:35 a. m., 2, 4:30, 7 and 9:30 p. m.

Metropolitan—"The Big Sleep," at 10:55 a. m., 1:05, 3:15, 5:25, 7:35 and 9:45 p. m.

Little—"It Happened at the Inn," at 11 a. m., 1, 3:10, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:45 p. m.

Pix—"Gangs, Inc.", at 2:10, 4:55, 7:40 and 10:15 p. m. "No Time for Love," at 3:20, 6:05 and 8:50 p. m.

Ambassador—"Of Human Bondage," at 1:10, 3:15, 5:20, 7:20 and 9:30 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Madonna of the Seven Moons," at 2:20, 4:15, 6:05, 8 and 9:50 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Short subjects and newsreels continuous, 10:15 a. m. to midnight.

Open Air—"Flame of the Barbary Coast," at 7:15 and 10:25 p. m. "Sons of the Desert," at 9:15 p. m.

What's Going On And Where

Service Activities

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., games and refreshments, 3 p. m. to 11 p. m.; dinner, 5 p. m.

United Nations Service Center, 506 North Capitol st., informal dancing for all military personnel and their guests, 8 p. m.

National Catholic Community Service, 1314 N st. nw., corn roast, 9 p. m., NCCS, 918 10th st. nw., dance, 8:30 p. m.

USO-YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; art canteen, 7:30 p. m.; Let's All Sing, 8 p. m.; bowling, 9 p. m.

USO-YWCA, 17th and K sts. nw., Friday Night Club, dancing, 8:30 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., bicycling, reservations, 6 p. m.; picnic supper, 6:30 p. m.

USO, 801 Market Space (8th st. and Pennsylvania ave.), voice recordings, 6 p. m.; movie, 8:30 p. m.

Art Galleries and Exhibits

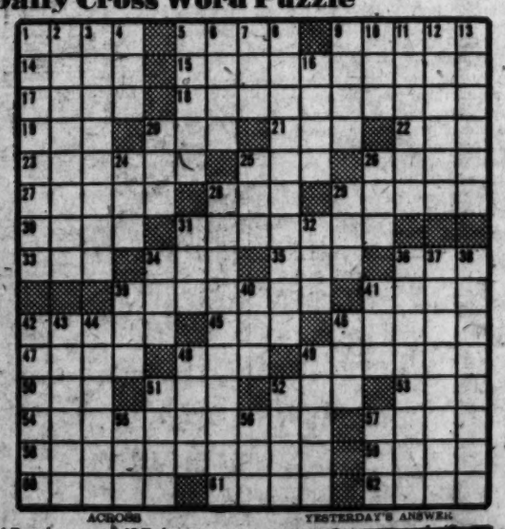
National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Corcoran Gallery of Art, 17th st. and New York ave. nw., 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Smithsonian Institution, 10th st. and Independence ave. sw., 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Library of Congress, 1st and East Capitol sts., 11:30 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Sound
6 Secular
9 Stone boxes
14 Fresh water mussel
16 Stances
17 Balks
18 Stupidity
19 Final
20 Duplicity
21 Fiber knot
22 Tibetan pagoda
23 Refuse
25 Spar
26 Forward
27 Empty
28 Domestic animal
30 A dam for catching fish
32 Mother of Apollo
35 Timid
37 Netherlands commune
38 Passenger vehicle
45 Endeavor
46 Thrust
50 A charm
51 Body structure
52 Sonant
53 Burmese knife
54 Infect
57 Periods of time
58 Weight of India
59 Italian gentleman
60 Japanese money
61 In behalf of
62 A letter
63 Philippine tree
64 Opportune
67 Insignificant
68 Assumed
69 Killer whale
70 Orderly heap
71 Watch
72 Tip

DOWN

1 Youthful
2 Closed
3 Soften
4 American story writer
5 River in France
6 Female relative
7 Possessive pronoun
8 Drawing instrument
9 Small bit
10 Fruit drink
11 Touch
12 Convey
13 Knife caps
30 Corroded
16 Tip
34 Black birdvar.
35 Neck piece
36 Chum: slang
38 Lack
39 Tree sap
41 Fast
42 Adapted
44 Babylonian deity
46 Equitable dower
47 Herald
48 False move
49 Dance step
40 River in Switzerland
41 Sack
42 Against
43 The east
44 North American country
46 Unite
48 Descendants
49 Worn out
51 Pressed tool
53 Drop suddenly
55 Dry, as wine
56 Genus of cattle
57 Exclamation of contempt

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

JANE ARDEN

LEONARD LYONS

Loose-Leaf Notebook

New York, Sept. 12.—The recent reports linking the Capone mob to Chicago's newest crime wave reminded Teddy Todd, now of the Selznick organization, about the time he worked as a crime reporter there. One day George "Bugs" Moran walked into the press room at the Criminal Courts Building, greeted Todd and asked for his help. "I have a chance to make $500 a week," Moran told him. "It's legitimate. But you've got to be there" . . . Todd accompanied Moran, who drove him to the Lexington Hotel in Chicago, where Capone held court. There Capone agreed to pay Moran $500 a week in return for staying out of Cook County. The reporter's presence was needed, as a witness in case anyone ever taunted Moran about leaving Cook County because of a mere Capone threat.

Gen. Bill Donovan

It was at this businesslike session, at which territorial disputes were settled, that Capone asked Moran: "Maybe now you can tell me—where did you go that night at East Lake Terrace?" Capone referred to an evening when he sent his torpedoes to the building where Moran had been seen entering and was believed trapped . . . "I didn't go anywhere," Moran replied . . . "You must've gone some place," Capone insisted. "I had men covering every exit of that place, day and night, for six whole months" . . . "Six months?" Moran shrugged. "I was there for eight."

Gen. Bill Donovan, with justifiable reason, is raging at the Republican State organization which denied him the Senatorial nomination. Donovan will leave for Europe shortly . . . If, as expected, the ship strike will be settled by the granting of a raise to the striking maritime workers, the entire Wage Stabilization Board will resign en masse, blaming the faulty OPA bill . . . Jim Mead's front-page announcement that he would resign as Chairman of the War Investigating Committee, to be succeeded by Senator Kilgore—the story appeared here two weeks ago—was premature. He'll stay for a Mississippi case.

John Gunther, in the Stork Club the other night, said that there will be no further editions of his "Inside Europe" because governments, officials and boundaries change so rapidly. The last edition, revised in 1940, was delayed because at the last minute the map of Europe had to be cut out and a new one substituted . . . Spyros Skouras phoned Darryl Zanuck to discuss the stock market dive. The affairs of their 20th Century-Fox Company are as stable as they were before the puzzling dive. "There's no reason for it," said Zanuck. "I guess the best thing to do is pretend we haven't read the newspapers."

The fantastically high tax rates for those in the upper brackets have resulted in strange transactions in Hollywood. Some writers sell their screen stories to a friend who, after holding the stories for six months, sells them to film companies. This is considered a capital gain and the maximum tax is 25 per cent . . . Gene Fowler has made an unusual legal deal to provide him with some security so that he could have time to write books. Fowler turned over to one movie company the film rights to his three latest books—his Rip Van Winkle story, his Barrymore book, "Good Night Sweet Prince," and his autobiography, "A Solo in Tom-Toms." Instead of accepting a lump payment for them, Fowler will receive a stipulated weekly salary for the next 10 years.

When Bill Tilden met Vivien Leigh he asked her: "Do you play tennis?" Miss Leigh replied: "Do you act?" . . . Senator Glen Taylor, who campaigned successfully in the Mid-West, may come East this fall to campaign for the Democratic tickets . . . At London's famed Palladium Theater, Managing-director Val Parnell decided to install new wings. Because of the building restrictions it was impossible to have replacements of the same material. A group of experimenters provided aluminum wings, which could be painted. Then came the dispute, for the experimenters wanted full credit in the theater program, to read "Scenery by Heavy Cement Industry." Parnell refused, feeling that such a credit line would be ludicrous. The credit line finally was given to the designer who was employed by the experimenting heavy cement industry.

Jim Landis, chairman of the Civil Aeronautics Board, has just returned from Brazil, where he attended an aviation conference. He immediately called his staff to a consultation on the fate of the Constellation planes and told his clerk to bring to the meeting all the books concerning the Constellation case. The bewildered clerk brought 12 books on astronomy . . . Before he flew up from Rio, Landis sent a cablegram to his office stating that he had decided to make the flight in a five-passenger plane, which he would co-pilot. "Please send me a pilot's certificate," he added . . . An hour later he sent a follow-up cablegram: "Have decided commercial companies may not like my competition. Arriving Washington via Pan-Am."

Harry Kurnitz walked by a dice table in Nevada and suddenly stopped when he heard the dice being rattled loudly. The dice rattler turned to Kurnitz and growled: "Wottsamatter? Never heard this before?" Kurnitz told him. "Frankly, not since Argentinita's last concert" . . . No matter what happens to price ceilings, the President will not call any special session of Congress this fall.

Max Heilbroun, head of the Galeries Lafayette in Paris, held reunion a few days ago with Colonel Manhes of the General Staff, with whom he had shared a cell in Nazi concentration camps. Manhes, an engineer, led one of the first Resistance groups in France. As early as 1940 he conducted the sabotage of railroads . . . "Did you ever give up hope, when you were a prisoner?" the gray-haired Colonel Manhes was asked. He confessed that the day before he was to come to the commandant's office for the final questioning session he contemplated suicide by cutting his wrists. He decided to give himself 24 more hours of life. And when, at this final session, he wasn't beaten—he knew that a contact had been made, that he was marked for rescue.

The Washington

Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

FOR YEARS the American Federation of Labor has traditionally refrained from political entanglements. It has supported neither the Democratic nor the Republican party in a national election, but has backed individual candidates on the basis of their labor records.

Astute Sam Gompers pioneered this policy. He always contended that the federation's business was "trade unionism, not politics," and warned against alignments with either major political party.

"We will suport our friends and defeat our enemies," he used to say.

Gompers' nonpolitical policy has been in effect for half a century, but the next AFL convention, opening in Chicago on October 7, may see its end. A move is secretly afoot in AFL top councils to set up a political unit similar to the CIO's Political Action Committee.

Chief promoter of the scheme is the gentleman who contributed half a million of miners' money to elect F.D.R. and who switched to Wendell Willkie in 1940—John L. Lewis.

AFL insiders profess not to know exactly what Lewis is after. But there is more than a suspicion that he is trying to build a political machine to promote himself for a place on the GOP 1948 presidential ticket. In this connection, Roosevelt friends say that it was because FDR wouldn't make Lewis his vice presidential running mate that John L. jumped to the GOP.

Top Dog Lewis

LEWIS has seriously discussed his plan with several AFL big shots, including President Bill Green, and intends to place it before the Chicago convention. If his political committee is approved—and there is every indication it will be—John L. will then be top dog of American labor.

Lewis is counting on several influential executive council members to support him, among them Big Bill Hutcheson, boss of the carpenters, who once engaged in a fist fight with Lewis at an AFL convention, and George Harrison, president of the railway clerks.

The project may not be given a political name, but its mission will be purely and simply that—namely, to counteract and compete with the CIO's PAC.

Though there will be very little time after the AFL convention, Lewis has high hopes of swinging into action before the November elections. Those in on the scheme are supposed to keep quiet for the time being, but Bill Green may have tipped the play in recent speeches when he stressed the necessity of the AFL's taking an active part in the next elections.

Who Gets Sugar Blame

HOUSEWIVES are quite justified in being irate over the OPA's sugar allotment for canning this year, but they are placing the blame on the wrong party.

What happened was that last year OPA gave out special sugar coupons to housewives who put up fruits and preserves. Those who didn't do any canning got no extra ration.

This year, the OPA merely validated two extra sugar stamps in every ration book, which meant a windfall for families that don't can. It also meant that housewives who do can were short on sugar.

The OPA knew in advance that this was not going to work out well, but they were up against the fact that Congress had slashed its funds to ribbons, forcing the firing of personnel who handled last year's sugar for canning.

So if you are indignant over the scarcity of sugar for canning, put the blame where it belongs—on the doorstep of GOP Senators Taft of Ohio, Wherry and Butler of Nebraska; Congressman Hartley of New Jersey and other Republicans who led the drive to sabotage OPA.

Sugar Shortage to Last

INCIDENTALLY, there just isn't going to be any improvement in the sugar situation for another six months, possibly longer. It will be at least April before sugar ration cards can be thrown away.

Chief reason is it takes more than a year to rebuild sugar production in the war-ravaged Philippines, Java, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Sumatra. Also labor and farm implements are still tight. Also United States officials got too generous with sugar last year and let the American public eat into our stockpile.

Finally, growers claim that the Government should have raised grower subsidies last year. Because subsidies were low, sugar-beet farmers raised beans and potatoes instead — crops which were more profitable and which United States food authorities considered more essential anyway.

Tough Dr. Lundeberg

FRANK ("Bring 'em Back Alive") Buck never had a tougher time trying to bag big jungle game than did Assistant Labor Secretary Philip Hannah last week when he went to San Francisco on orders to "bring back" Harry Lundeberg, rough-tough boss of the striking AFL sailors' union of the Pacific.

Hannah spent two days trying to entice Lundeberg on a plane for Washington, in order to discuss the Nation-wide maritime strike. He might as well have been talking to a lamp-post.

"We're not going to get anywhere while you remain out here," pleaded Hannah. "Why don't you come back with me and see if we can't work this thing out?"

The blustering Lundeberg hemmed and hawed most of last Saturday and Sunday; finally said he would put the matter up to his "committee."

Hannah well knew that the rugged West Coast labor baron, who speaks with a Swedish accent and has a deep aversion to neckties and the CIO, paid no more attention to his "committee" than mine dictator John L. Lewis does to his advisory board. However, Hannah agreed to this formality.

Finally Lundeberg reported back that his committee had "decided against" his leaving for Washington, except on one condition. This amazing condition was that Hannah and Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach guarantee in advance that the Wage Stabilization Board would reverse its earlier disapproval of wage increases for AFL by which they were given more than CIO maritime workers.

This, of course, is the whole crux of the strike. So Hannah reminded Lundeberg that there would be no reason for going to Washington if his strike terms were met in advance, and came back to the Capital alone.

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ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
Life Guard
GRAPEFRUIT JUICE

SLEEP* TONIGHT

*Postum contains no caffein—
nothing to keep you awake.
DRINK POSTUM

Put GOLDEN DIPT
on your shopping list

It saves frying fats when used as a breading on cutlets, chops, fish and seafoods . . . because it repels grease.

"PASS the SALT"
TO KEEP ALL OF SUMMER'S GOODNESS

Seal garden-fresh flavor into each gleaming jar of summer bounty! Add 1 tsp. Sterling Salt to the quart when canning vegetables . . . corn, string beans, tomatoes, beets, etc.

Famed for its purity and uniformity, this "Salty Salt" is always first choice for pickling, too. Its fine, white crystals dissolve instantly to season and preserve.

Sterling Salt gives a grand taste to all foods during cooking and at the table, too. Ask for the bright blue package at your grocer's.

International Salt Co., Inc.

How to RING the Bell for Breakfast!

Want to get the whole family to breakfast at the first call? Put Post-Tens on the table! It's the famous package that contains not only the world's most *delicious* cereal favorites—but also the *biggest assortment*. Not just 3, 4, or 6—but *seven* popular breakfast treats. Some flaked—some shredded—some puffed—some kerneled. Ten cellophane-wrapped boxes—each holding a single serving. So, Mother, just put Post-Tens on the table and let it ring the bell every morning for breakfast!

10 individual servings—7 different cereals
—including those new Tender-Crisp
Post's CORN TOASTIES

2 Corn Toasties
2 Grape-Nuts Flakes
2 Grape-Nuts
1 Rice Toasties
1 Bran Flakes
1 Raisin Bran
1 Nabisco Shredded Wheat (2 biscuits)

Soap Shortage To Grow Worse On Meat Crisis

The Nation faces a soap shortage more acute than during the worst war years as a direct result of the current "meat crisis," a high official of the Procter & Gamble Co., one of the world's largest manufacturers of soap products, declared yesterday.

He made the prediction amid reports that many soapless housewives were pooling waste fats to make their own soap while others turned in fats to their grocers in return for soap purchase priority.

The official, who declined use of his name, said the shortage would grow steadily worse "until the Government takes measures to get livestock slaughter back on a reasonable basis," adding "fat is the basic ingredient of soap and when no livestock is slaughtered the manufacturer is deprived of his major source of soap fats."

He added that imports of copra, from which coconut oil is extracted, had increased "but not nearly enough to offset the animal fat shortage."

The Procter & Gamble official, who said his company makes approximately one third of the Nation's soap products, reported the company already had been forced to cut production "considerably below" the point permitted under the United States Department of Agriculture Control which restricts fat usage to 78 per cent of the amount used in a 1941-1942 base period.

The best way for housewives to help themselves, he declared, is to turn in waste fat to grocery and meat shops.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

13 to Attend N. Y. Convention

Thirteen Washington financial executives leave tomorrow to attend the fifteenth annual convention of the Controllers Institute of America, to be held September 15-18 at the Hotel Commodore, New York. All are members of the District of Columbia Control.

Arthur J. Altmeyer, commissioner of Social Security Administration of Washington, will speak Monday. One of the speakers Wednesday will be Charles D. Hamel of Washington, chairman of the newly created Excess Profits Tax Council.

Foley, Bell to Speak

Raymond M. Foley, commissioner of the Federal Housing Administration, and J. Raymond Bell, director of public relations for PCA-Capital Airlines of Washington, will appear on the program of the annual joint national convention of the Morris Plan Bankers Association and the Consumer Bankers Association at the Cavalier Hotel, Virginia Beach, Va., October 21-23.

CLU to Hear Jacobson

Nathan S. Jacobson, district manager of the Reliance Life Insurance Co., will address a dinner meeting of the District of Columbia Chapter of Chartered Life Underwriters Monday at the Mayflower Hotel. His topic will be "The Use of Settlement Agreements in Estate Planning."

Personnel Notes

J. W. Burdick has been named sales manager, New York district, for the Washington Steel Corp., Washington, Pa. He will also service accounts in the Washington, D. C., and vicinity.

William E. Palmer has been appointed division manager of Lever Bros. Co.'s Baltimore division. Mr. Palmer thus returns to the territory where in 1941 he started his field career for the firm.

John C. Tracey, former lieutenant colonel of the United States Army Engineers, has been named sales engineer of the Washington office of the Permutit Co., according to H. W. Foulds, president of the water conditioning firm.

Earnings Statements

International Minerals & Chemical Corp. in a preliminary report for the fiscal year ended June 30 announced today net profit of $2,925,657, equal to $3.92 a common share, compared with $2,038,169, or $2.76 a share, in the preceding fiscal year.

Allied Stores Corp., a holding company for a large group of department stores, announced consolidated net profit of $13,981,728, equal to $6.32 each on 2,062,722 common shares outstanding, for 12 months ended July 31. This compared with $8,067,393, or $3.89 each, on 1,804,822 common shares outstanding in the preceding 12 months.

Duplan Corp., manufacturers of fabrics from rayon, acetate and nylon, reported for the fiscal year ended May 31 net profit of $883,631, equivalent to $3.03 a common share, compared with $67,223, or $2.30 a share, in the preceding fiscal year.

New York Cotton

New York, Sept. 12 (AP).—Erratic movements marked trading in cotton futures today as traders attempted to appraise the textile outlook and possible implications of the securities market trend. At the close prices were 20 cents a bale higher to 75 cents lower.

In early dealings futures advanced as much as $1.85 a bale on mill buying and some covering which was believed to be against foreign cotton sales. Later the trend was reversed with the market losing as much as $2.00 a bale on hedge selling and profit taking. Thereafter irregularity ruled until the finish.

	Open	High	Low	Last	
October	36.25	36.29	35.92	36.15	—8
December	36.38	36.40	35.85	36.14	—5
March	36.08	36.10	35.52	35.90	+4
May	35.74	35.78	35.28	35.55	—15
July	35.74	35.28	34.92	35.10	—6
October	33.28	33.40	32.82	32.95	—12

Middling spot 36.99* off 12.
*Nominal.

Commodity Index

New York, Sept. 12.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale price index of 35 commodities today rose to 140.68.

Previous day, 140.52; week ago, 140.10; month ago, 146.39; year ago, 106.34.

	1946	1945	1944	1943
High	149.47	112.81	108.73	107.54
Low	112.02	107.90	106.03	103.43

(1926 average equals 100).

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales, yesterday, 1,990,000 shares; previous day, 2,870,000; week ago, 2,355,750; year ago, 1,168,160; two years ago, 727,675; January 1 to date, 257,770,925; year ago, 252,282,458; two years ago, 188,404,785.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Sept 12.

	Open	High	Low	Close
30 Industries	172.22	173.34	170.00	171.70
20 Railroads	50.53	51.01	[illegible]	[illegible]
15 Utilities	35.10	35.48	34.54	35.02
65 Stocks	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
65 Stocks	62.87	63.36	61.89	62.68

Transactions in stocks used in averages, Thursday: Industrials, 160,800; railroads, 98,890; utilities, 110,100; 65 stocks, 369,790.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	11	70	68¼	68½	+¾
ACF-Brill Mot	8	11¼	10⅝	11⅛	+⅜
Acme Stl	1	40½	40½	40½	+½
Adams Exp	16	15½	15	15	—½
Addresso-Mult	10	27¾	26½	26½	—½
Admiral Corp	9	11	10¾	10¾	
Air Reduction	25	42¼	41¼	41¼	—¼
Alaska Juneau	34	5⅛	5⅜	5⅜	
Aldens Inc	8	32	31	31¼	+½
Aldens Inc pf	1	99	99	99	
Alleghany Corp	70	4⅛	4⅜	4⅜	
Alleghany pf	37	40½	39¼	40¼	+1
Alleghany pr pf	6	60	58	58	—1½
Allegh Lud Stl	37	43½	42	42¾	+¾
Allen Industries	1	20½	20½	20½	
Al Chem & Dye	12	163	160	161½	—1
Allied Mills	5	31¼	30¾	30¾	—¾
Allied Strs	110	39⅞	37⅝	39⅛	+¾
Allied St pf	6	105	105	105	
Allis-Ch Mfg	42	39	37¾	38¼	—1⅛
Alpha P Cem	4	27	25½	27	+½
Amal Leather	11	7½	7¼	7⅜	+⅛
Amerada Pet	8	69	68	68	—½
Am Ag Ch Del	4	45	43½	43½	—1
Am Airlines	190	13⅜	12⅞	13	
Am Bank Note	7	31	29½	29½	—1
Am Bosch	5	16⅞	16⅜	16⅜	—⅜
Am Brake Shoe	18	43¾	41¾	43	+1¼
Am Br Shoe rt	67	2	1⅞	1⅞	+¼
Am Cable&Rad	48	8¼	8⅛	8¼	+¼
Am Can	8	89	87	87	
Am Can pf	1	197½	197½	197½	—1½
Am Car & Fdy	9	57¾	56	57	
Am Car & F pf	1	115	115	115	
Am Ch & Cable	12	26	25¼	25¼	+¼
Am Colortype	3	20½	20¼	20¼	—¼
Am Crystal Sug	8	22½	21½	22½	+1
Am Distill	6	49½	48½	48½	—½
Am Encaus Til	4	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+⅛
Am European	3	16	16	16	+½
Am Export L	10	21	20	21	
Am & For Pow	26	6⅞	6½	6⅝	+¼
Am & F P $6 pf	6	94	90¾	94	+3
Am & F P $7 pf	1	103	103	103	+2
Am & F P 2 pf	20	23	22	23	+¾
Am-Hawaii SS	3	39	39	39	
Am Hide & Lea	12	7⅛	6⅞	7	
Am Home Prod	6	98½	94½	98½	+5¾
Am Ice	14	9⅞	9⅜	9⅞	+½
Am Internat	4	11	10½	11	+⅜
Am Invest Ill	1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+⅜
Am Locomotive	73	29	28⅛	28⅞	
Am Locomot pf	2	113	112	112	
Am M & Fdy	20	27½	24¾	27½	+2½
Am M & Met	2	17	16¾	16¾	—¾
Am Metal	8	27½	27¼	27¼	—¾
Am Met pf	2	154½	154½	154½	
Am Molasses	3	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+⅛
Am News Co	3	39⅞	38⅞	38⅞	—1⅜
Am Pow & Lt	137	13⅞	12⅝	12⅞	
A P & L $6 pf	15	114	112	113½	+2
A P&L $5 pf	11	104	102	104	
Am Rad & S S	128	14⅞	14¼	14⅞	
Am Roll Mill	91	35	33½	34¼	—¾
Am Roll M pf	2	105½	104½	104¾	—¾
Am Safety Raz	12	17¾	17⅛	17⅛	
Am Seating	3	22	22	22	—1
Am Smelt & R	43	50	48¾	49	
Am Snuff	1	40½	40½	40½	
Am Stl Fdrs	24	34½	33¾	34½	+¾
Am Stores	7	29½	29	29	
Am Stove	4	26	25¼	25¾	+¾
Am Sugar Ref	8	42¾	41¼	41¾	+¾
Am Sumat Tob	1	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	+1¼
Am Tel & Tel	12	175¾	174	174¾	—7
Am Tobacco	2	76	76	76	—7
Am Tob B	13	80½	79	80	—1½
Am Viscose	31	53¼	52½	52½	—½
Am Wat Wks	80	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	—¼
Am Woolen	32	44½	43¼	43⅞	—⅜
Am Wool pf	6	138	134½	134½	—2½
Am Zinc L & S	37	8⅛	7⅞	8	
Anaconda Cop	105	37⅞	36½	37¼	
Anchor H Gl	6	44¾	44½	44½	+1⅛
Anderson Clayt	5	52	51½	52	
Ander-Prich Oil	15	18⅛	17⅝	17⅝	+¼
Andes Copper	1	15	14¾	14¾	
A P W Prod	11	6	6	6	
Arch-Dan-M	6	31	31	31	—1¼
Armour & Co	150	11½	11	11½	+¾
Armour pr pf	4	114½	114	114½	+2½
Armstrong Ck	13	44½	43	44½	+1
Arnold Const	1	21½	21½	21½	
Artloom Corp	15	16½	15½	15½	—¾
Assd Dry Gds	38	23	22½	22½	—½
Atf Inc	18	17	16⅞	16⅞	
A T & S F	25	93¾	91	92¼	—1½
Atl Coast Line	25	54	53	53⅝	
Atl G & W Ind	2	35	35	35	
Atl Refining	20	39½	38½	38½	+¼
Atlas Corp	19	23½	23	23¼	+¼
Atlas Tack	1	31	31	31	+1
Aust Nichols	1	14	14	14	
Autom Canteen	9	23	22¼	22¾	
Autocar Co	9	23⅝	22¾	23	—½
Aviation Corp	6	49¼	48¾	49	
Aviation Cor pf	56	22½	22	22	
Bald Loco	112	16⅜	15⅞	16	
Balt & Ohio	40	24¾	23¾	23¾	—1
Balt & Ohio pf	1	17	17	17	
Bangor & Ar	65	63	57	60½	+3¾
Barber Asph	15	28¾	27	27	—1
Barker Bros	35	22½	22¼	22¾	+¾
Barnsdall Oil	17	23⅜	23¼	23½	—¼
Bath Ir Wks	3	46	45½	46	+2
Bayuk Cigars	5	50¼	50	50	
Beatrice Foods	30	16	15	15½	—½
Beech Airc	7	17½	17¼	17½	
Belding-Hem	25	21½	20½	21	
Bell Airc	7	17½	17¼	17½	
Belding-Hem	25	21½	20½	21	
Bell Airc	7	17½	17¼	17½	
Bell & Howell	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	
Bendix Aviat	28	35	34¼	34¼	—½
Benef Ind Ln	12	26¾	25¾	26⅛	+⅛
Best & Co	6	36¾	36	36½	+1½
Best Foods	22	25½	24¾	25¼	—¼
Beth Steel	54	94	92	92¾	—1¼
Beth Steel pf	1	145½	145½	145½	+½
Bigelow-Sanf	6	55½	55	55½	—1
Black & Decker	2	35	34¾	35	+1
Blaw-Knox	28	20	19¼	19½	—¼
Bliss & Laugh	11	16⅞	16	16⅞	+1⅛
Bliss (E W)	16	22¼	21½	21½	
Bliss (E W) pf	4	44	44	44	
Boeing Airpl	28	24⅝	22¾	24⅜	+½
Bohn Al & Br	8	46¼	45¾	45½	
Bond Strs	18	36⅜	35¼	35⅝	—1
Borg-Warner	33	43⅛	42	43½	+⅜
Borden Co	17	46⅞	44¾	46	+1
Boston & Me	6	6	5¾	6	+⅜
Bower Roll Bear	2	50	50	50	
Braniff Airw	4	19¾	19	19¾	
Brewing C Am	2	89	88	89	+1½
Bridgeport Br	12	14¾	14¼	14¾	
Briggs Mfg	28	36	34¼	36	+1¼
Briggs & Strat	1	27¼	27¼	27¼	—¼
Bristol-Myers	2	49½	49	49½	+½
Bklyn Un Gas	9	28½	28	28½	
Brown Shoe	2	35	34½	35	
Brunswick-Bal	9	26	25	25¼	—½
Bucyrus-Erie	18	16¼	15½	15⅞	+⅛
Budd Co	97	14	13	13⅞	
Buffalo Forge	3	28	27½	27½	—¼
Bullard Co	15	27¾	26½	26½	—½
Bulova Watch	10	42½	40¾	40¾	—1¼
Burling Mills	74	20½	19¾	20	
Burr Add Ma	24	15⅜	14⅜	15⅛	
Bush Terminal	8	8⅜	8¼	8⅜	+¼
Butler Bros	23	25	23½	25	+1¼
Butte Cop & Z	16	5½	5¼	5¼	
Byers A M	9	19¼	19	19¼	
Byron Jackson	4	25	24½	24¾	+⅜
Calif Packing	6	34¼	33½	33⅝	—¼
Callahan Z-Ld	27	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	+⅛
Calumet & Hec	20	7½	7¼	7⅜	+⅛
Campbell Wy	4	25½	24½	25	
Can Dry G A	16	14½	13⅞	14½	+½
Canad Pacific	115	15	14½	14⅝	—⅛
Cannon Mills	2	58	57½	58	+2
Capital Adm A	5	13	12⅞	12⅞	—½
Caro C & O	1	118	118	118	—3
Carpenter Stl	2	42½	42½	42½	+1½
Carrier Corp	25	19¼	18⅞	18⅞	—¼
Carrier Co pf	4	44½	42¾	43½	—1½
Carrier & Gen	2	6⅞	6⅜	6⅝	
Case J I Co	10	36⅝	36	36⅝	+⅞
Caterpil Tract	16	62	61	61¾	+2
Celanese Corp	43	58	55⅝	56½	—½
Celanese 1st pf	1	106	106	106	
Celotex Corp	32	25	24¾	24¾	+¾
Celotex Cp pf	2	20¼	20⅛	20⅛	
Cent Aguirre	20	22	20⅝	21⅝	+¾
Cent Foundry	24	12	11⅛	11	
Cen Hud G&E	1	9½	9½	9½	
Cent RR N J	3	10	9¾	9⅞	+⅜
Cent Violeta S	3	28½	28	28	
Century R M	3	14	13	13	—1
Cerro de Pas	10	35	34¾	34½	
Certain-td Pd	88	17⅝	17	17⅜	+⅜
Chain Belt	5	26⅞	26	26⅞	+⅞
Champ P & F	2	46½	45¼	45⅛	+½
Checker Cab	7	17⅝	17	17⅝	+⅝
Ches Corp Va	1	20	20	20	
Ches & Ohio	42	52¼	51¼	51½	
Chicago Corp	69	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝	
Chi & E Ill	13	8⅜	8	8¼	
Chi & E Ill A	15	13⅜	12⅞	12⅞	
Chi Grt West	12	11	10¼	11	
Chi Grt W pf	19	15⅛	14⅝	15	+⅛
Chi I & L A ct	11	9½	9¼	9½	
Chi I & L B ct	6	4¼	4½	4¾	
Ch M S P & P	112	15⅛	14½	15	
C M S P & P pf	77	39⅝	37⅞	39¼	
Chi & N W	52	19¼	18⅜	18⅜	
Chi & N W pf	35	42½	39	41⅞	+1¼
Chi Pneu Tool	21	21¾	20½	21	
Chickasha C Oil	3	17	16	16	—1
Childs Co	7	9⅜	9	9	—¼
Chrysler Corp	65	91½	88½	90	—3
Cin G & E	28	26	26	26	
Cin Mill Mch	6	25	24½	25	
C I T Finan	32	40⅝	40	40½	+½
City Ice&Fuel	4	30½	30⅛	30¼	+⅛
City Invest	8	13½	12½	13½	+1½
City Stores	18	22	21¼	21½	
Clark Equip	4	50	47½	47½	—1
Climax Molyb	36	25	24½	24½	
Clinton Ind	6	30½	28¼	30½	+1½
Cluett Peabody	2	44½	44	44½	
Coca-Cola	5	154	150½	150¼	—3
Colgate-Palm-P	11	48¼	46½	47¾	+¾
Collins & Aik	3	43½	43⅜	43⅜	
Col Fuel & Ir	44	13⅛	12¾	12¾	
Col P & Ir pf	10	18⅛	17½	18¼	
Col & South	3	17	16¼	17	
Col & Sou 2 pf	1	16	16	17	+1
Colum Bdcast A	8	33¼	32½	33	
Colum Bdcast B	3	33⅝	32	33⅛	+1
Colum G & El	187	9⅞	9⅜	9⅝	
Col G&E 6% pf	13	111½	111	111¼	
Colum Pict	25	26	25½	25⅞	
Colum Pict pf	1	90	90	90	
Colum Carbon	9	37	36	36	
Col & Sou O El	29	39⅞	38¼	39⅜	
Coml Credit	28	40½	39	40½	
Coml Cred pf	1	108½	108	108½	
Coml Solvents	20	22¼	21⅝	21⅞	
Comwlth Edis	68	31⅝	30¾	31⅛	
Comwl & Sou	328	3⅞	3½	3⅝	
Com & South pf	7	117	114¾	115	
Conde Nast new	7	16¼	15½	15½	
Congoleum-Nair	6	27	26¾	27	
Consol Cigar	2	35½	35	35	
Cons Copperm	32	6½	6¼	6½	
Cons Edison	74	28	27¾	27¾	
Cons Edison pf	6	106	105¾	106	
Cons Grocers	24	18¾	18	18½	
Cons Laundries	6	17¼	16½	17¼	
Cons Nat Gas	14	48	47½	48	
Con RR Cuba pf	23	21½	21	21	
Cons Ret Strs	4	23	22¼	22¾	
Cons Vultee	14	22⅞	21⅞	22½	
Container Corp	26	38¼	37	37¾	
Cont Bak	23	16½	16	16¼	
Cont Bak pf	1	105	105	105	—1½
Cont Can	24	37½	36½	37½	
Cont Diam Fib	7	10	9½	9¾	
Cont Ins	5	49¾	49½	49¾	+1¼
Cont Motor	10	12½	11⅞	12⅛	
Cont Oil Del	15	37¾	36¼	37⅝	
Cont Steel	13	17¼	16½	16¾	
Cooper-Bes	9	18¼	17¼	18¼	
Copperweld Stl	6	15	14½	14⅝	
Corn Products	16	63	62	62	
Cornell-Dub El	7	15½	14⅝	14⅞	
Corning Glass	11	30	28½	30	+1
Coty Inc	5	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜	
Coty Internat	8	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Crane Co	39	36½	35	36½	
Crane Co pf	2	104½	104½	104½	—¼
Cream of Wh	4	29	28	29	+½
Cr Cork & S	5	39⅜	39	39⅜	+½
Crown Zellerb	31	29¼	28½	28⅞	—½
Crown Zell 4 pf	1	112¼	112¼	112¼	
Crucible Steel	8	39	37⅝	37⅞	
Cuban-Am Sug	20	22¼	21	21⅝	+¼
Cudahy Pack	26	44	39	44	+3½
Cuneo Press	5	18	17¾	18	
Curtis Publshg	39	12⅜	11⅞	12	
Curtis P pr pf	5	63	61¾	63	+2
Curtiss-Wght	73	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	
Curtiss-Wr A	23	19⅜	18⅝	18⅞	
Cutler-Ham	25	30½	30	30	+1
Dana Corp	10	18¾	18¼	18¾	
Davega Stores	4	22¾	22	22¾	+1¾
Davison Chem	13	19⅞	19½	19⅞	
Dayton P&L	49	30⅜	29½	30¼	
Dayton Rub	10	21⅞	20⅞	20⅞	
Decca Records	8	49	47½	49	+1
Deere & Co	30	40⅜	37	38¾	—1½
Deere & Co pf	2	40¼	40	40	
Del & Hudson	9	34⅜	34	34	
Del Lack & W	41	7⅜	7½	7⅝	
Detroit Edison	15	24	23¾	24	
De Vilbiss	7	18	18	18	
Devoe & Ray A	8	26¾	26	26¾	
Diamond Match	2	38⅛	37⅜	37⅜	
Diam Match pf	1	43	43	43	—2
Diam T Motor	2	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
Dist Corp-Seas	103	20¼	19⅞	20⅛	
Dixie Cup	4	37	37	37	+2¼
Dr Pepper	4	31½	31	31½	+1¼
Doehler-Jarv	14	26½	25½	26⅛	
Dome Mines	28	18	17¼	17⅜	
Douglas Aircr	6	81½	80¼	81	+1⅜
Dow Chem	1	159½	159½	159½	
Dresser Indust	57	19¾	17½	19¾	+1¼
Dunhill Int	1	18½	18½	18½	
Duplan Corp	6	35½	34	35½	+2
du Pont de N	22	179	175½	177	
du Pont pf	2	129½	129½	129½	
DWG Cigar	1	14½	14½	14½	
Eagle-Pich	14	21½	20½	21¼	
Eastern Air L	176	26¾	24⅝	25	
East S Stl	5	41⅝	41	41¾	
Eastman Kodak	1	219	219	219	
Eaton Mfg	11	46	44½	46	
Edis Bros Strs	7	28⅞	27⅝	27¾	
Ekco Prod new	5	22	21¾	22	
Elastic Stop N	14	8	7¾	8	
El Auto-Lite	29	55	53½	54¼	
Elec Boat	7	17¾	17⅛	17¼	
El Boat pf	5	39	38	38½	
El & Mus Ind	6	4⅛	4⅛	4¼	
El Power & Li	65	16½	15½	16¼	
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	6	141	138	139	—2½
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	6	156	155¼	155¼	—2½
El Storage Bat	4	42½	41¾	42¼	+1¼
El Paso N Gas	5	48¾	46	48¾	+1¾
Emerson El M	21	14¾	14¼	14¾	
Emer Rad & Ph	10	22⅝	22	22⅝	
Eng Pub Svc	43	26½	25½	26⅜	
Equit Off Bldg	38	3⅞	3⅜	3¾	
Erie RR	73	12⅛	11⅝	11⅞	
Erie RR pf A	5	57	56½	56½	
Eureka Wms	8	12	11½	11¾	
Evans Products	8	19⅜	18	19⅜	
Eversharp	18	32⅛	31	31⅝	
Ex-Cell-O	3	43½	43⅜	43⅛	
Fairbanks Mor	12	55½	54	54½	
Fajardo Sugar	18	22⅞	22	22½	
Farns Tel&Rad	16	10	9¾	9⅞	
Fed Lt & Trac	2	20½	20½	20½	
Fed Mogul	1	33	33	33	
Fed Mot Truck	10	13¼	12½	12¾	
Federat D Strs	93	26⅜	24½	25½	
Ferro Enam	4	23⅞	23¼	23⅞	
Fid P Fire Ins	4	54¾	53¾	54	
Firestone T & R	23	62⅝	60	60¼	—2½
First Nat Strs	4	57	56	57	+2
Firth Carpet	17	21	19⅞	19⅞	
Flintkote	39	32	30¾	31⅝	
Florida Pow	18	16⅞	16⅛	16¾	
Florsheim Sh A	1	23	23	23	
Follansbee Stl	7	14¼	13¾	14	
Food Fair Strs	30	15⅜	15	15¼	
Food Machinery	8	77	74	74	—2
Foster Wheeler	7	27½	27	27½	
Francisco Sugar	3	22	22	22	
Freeport Sulph	7	48¼	46½	48¼	+2¼
Froedt G & M	2	17	17	17	
Fruehauf Tra	39	35½	33	33¾	—1½
Gabriel Co	39	8	7⅞	7⅞	
Gair (Robert)	40	8	7⅞	8	
Gair Robert pf	1	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	
Galvin Mfg	16	13	12¾	12⅞	
Gamewell Co	3	17½	17	17	
Gardner-Denvr	2	18¾	18¼	18¾	
Gar Wood Ind	39	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	
Gaylord Cont	13	16⅞	16¼	16⅜	
Gen Am Invest	21	15⅞	15⅛	15⅜	
Gen Am Trans	6	50¼	49	49⅝	
Gen Baking	9	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	
Gen Bronze	4	16	16	16	
Gen Cable	69	10⅜	9⅝	9⅝	
Gen Cigar	3	30	30	30	
Gen Elec	99	39⅝	38	39¾	
Gen Foods	18	45	44	44¼	
Gen Mills	3	48	46¾	48	+1¼
Gen Motors	155	56⅞	54	55	
Gen Motors pf	2	125½	125½	125½	
Gen Out Advt	3	18¾	18¼	18¼	
Gen Prec Eq	9	24	23¾	24	
Gen Pub Service	9	4¼	4	4	
Gen Pub Util	173	16⅛	15½	16	
Gen Ry Signal	9	31	29	30½	+1½
Gen Real & Util	28	5⅞	5½	5½	
Gen Refract	9	23⅞	23	23	
Gen Shoe	8	32	31½	32	+1¼
Gen Tel	6	35	33¾	34½	
Gen Time Inst	3	27½	27¼	27½	
Gen T & Rub	18	42¾	41	42	
Gillette Saf R	54	30⅜	28⅛	30¼	+1
Gillette Saf R pf	1	105	105	105	
Gimbel Bros	33	45	43½	44	—1
Glidden Co	23	39⅜	38	38⅝	
Goebel Brew	6	6⅜	6⅛	6¼	
Goodall-Sanf	5	33½	33¼	33½	
Goodrich B F	32	70¼	68¾	68¾	
Goodyr T&R	36	59⅞	58⅛	58½	
Goodyr T & R	8	106¼	105¾	106	
Goth Hosiery	9	26	25	25	
Graham-Pg Mot	91	7⅝	7¼	7⅜	
Granby Con M	6	6⅜	6	6⅛	
Granite City Stl	4	15	14⅞	14⅞	
Grant W T	14	33¾	33¼	33½	
Gt Nor Ir Ore ct	10	17½	17	17	
Gt North Ry pf	26	47½	45¼	45¼	—1¼
Gt West Sug	9	26	25½	25⅞	
Green H L	2	69½	60½	69½	
Greyhound Corp	26	38	37	37½	
Grum Aire En	2	33¼	32	32	
Guantan Sugar	12	7½	7½	7½	
Gulf Mob & O	12	13⅛	13	13⅛	
Gulf M & O pf	2	42	41	41	
Gulf Oil	39	62	59½	61½	+1
Hall W F Print	5	18	17⅝	17⅝	
Harb-Walker	13	23¼	21¾	21¾	
Hart Sch & M	4	40¼	39¾	40	
Hayes Indust	12	11	10⅝	10⅞	
Hayes Mfg	46	7⅝	7	7⅜	
Hecht Co	5	34½	33⅞	34½	+1
Hercules Mot	7	20¼	20	20¼	
Hercules Pow	3	50⅛	49¾	50	
Hershey Choc	2	81	80	81	
Hewitt Robins	7	24	23½	24	
Hinde & Dau P	1	31	31	31	
Hires C E	1	23	23	23	+1½
Holland Furn	1	26	26	26	
Hollander & S	2	27½	27½	27½	
Holly Sugar	1	24	24	24	
Homestake Min	11	38¾	37½	37½	
Houd-Hershey	19	16	15½	15½	
Household Fin	8	28	27½	27½	
Houston L & P	1	81	81	81	
Houston Oil	68	17¼	16⅝	16¾	
Howard Strs	2	33½	33½	33½	
Howe Sound	11	34¼	34	34	
Hudson & Man	9	6¼	6	6⅜	
Hudson & M pf	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	
Huds B M & S	9	35⅛	35	35⅛	
Hudson Motor	47	18½	18	18¼	
Hunt Foods	6	31⅛	30⅝	31	
Hupp Corp	32	6½	6	6	
Idaho Power	5	33	31½	33	+1¼
Illinois Central	68	23⅛	22	22½	
Ill Central pf	2	49¼	49	49	
Ill Term RR	26	8⅛	8	8	
Indpls P & L	25	26⅞	24½	26	
Ind El de Mex	8	13⅝	13½	13⅝	
Indust Rayon	22	44	43	43½	
Inland Steel	8	37¼	35¾	35¾	
Inspirat C Cop	20	15⅛	14¾	15⅛	
Interchem Corp	5	39½	38	39½	
Intercon RuRo	3	7¼	7	7	
Interlake Iron	36	11⅝	11¼	11⅛	
Int Bus Mach	2	204	201	204	+5
Int Harvester	10	80½	79	80	—¾
Int Hydro-El A	9	9	8¾	8⅞	
Int Min & Ch	16	31	30	31	+1
Int Mining	9	6	5½	5⅝	
Int Nick Can	95	31⅜	30⅛	31	
Int Paper	92	43¾	42	42½	
Int Pap pf	12	113¼	112¾	113	
Int Pap 4 pf	5	103¼	103	103	
Int Ry Cen Am	3	15½	15¼	15¼	
Int Salt	3	56¾	55	55	—4½
Int Shoe	2	40½	40½	40½	
Int Tel & Tel	115	20½	19½	20	
Int T&T for ct	10	20⅝	20	20	
Interst Dept St	6	30¾	29¾	30	
Intertype Corp	2	23	22½	22½	+1¼
Jacobs (F L)	13	13½	12¾	13¼	
J Cent P&L pf	30	104	104	104	—1¼
Johns-Manville	14	121	119	121	
Jones & L Stl	42	39¼	37⅞	38¼	
Jones & L St pf	1	99	99	99	—1
Joy Mfg	19	22	21⅛	21½	
Kalam Stove&F	9	23	23	23	+1
Kan City South	18	24⅝	23	23½	
Kayser (J)	11	16½	15¾	16½	
Kels-Hay Wh A	8	23⅞	23	23	
Kels-Hay Wh B	3	15	14⅞	14⅞	
Kennecott Cop	63	44¾	43¼	43½	
Kimberly-Clark	3	27½	27½	27½	
Kinney (GR) Co	1	17½	17½	17½	
Koppers Co	9	31⅞	31	31	
Kresge (S S)	9	35	34	34½	
Kress (S H)	8	48	47	47	+1
Kroger Co	11	46¾	46	46	
Laclede Gas	55	6¾	6	6¼	
Lambert Co	5	44	43½	44	+2
Lane Bryant	2	41⅞	41	41⅝	
Lane Bry pf	1	68⅛	67	67	—8
Lee Rub & Tire	5	51	50½	50½	
Lehigh C & N	22	12¼	12	12	
Lehigh Port C	13	36¾	36	36¾	
Lehigh V Coal	18	3⅛	3	3¼	
Leh V Cl 1 pf	13	21½	21	21½	
Leh V Cl 2 pf	4	8	8	8	
Leh Val RR	14	8½	8	8¼	
Lehman Corp	13	45½	44¾	45	
Lehn & Fink	4	24½	23½	23½	—1
Lerner Stores	11	30	30	30	+1½
Lib-O-F Glass	39	49⅛	48¼	49⅛	
Libby McN & L	39	11	10¾	10⅞	
Life Savers	2	29⅞	29	29⅜	
Liggett & My B	1	86½	85½	85½	—1
Lily Tulip	1	44¾	44¾	44¾	+2¾
Lima Locomot	1	53	51½	52½	
Link-Belt	6	49⅛	48	49	—1
Lion Oil	16	32⅞	32	32⅞	
Liquid Carbonic	5	27	26	26¾	
Lockheed Airc	55	28	26⅞	26⅞	
Loew's Inc	55	29½	28	28⅞	
Lone Star Cem	10	70	67½	68	—1½
Long-Bell Lbr	10	23½	23	23	
Lorillard (P)	20	21	20⅞	20⅞	
Louisv G&E A	1	25½	25⅞	25½	
Louisv & Nash	14	53½	52¼	53¼	
Lowenstein & S	23	29	28⅛	28⅛	
Lukens Stl	12	16	15⅞	15⅞	
MacAnd& Forb	1	33½	32¼	32¼	
Mack Truck	3	49⅞	47⅞	49¼	+1½
Macy (R H)	28	47	45¾	45½	
Mad Sq Gar	1	14	14	14	
Magma Copper	16	18½	17¼	18¼	
Magnavox	16	16	15⅞	16	
Manati Sugar	2	11	11	11	
Mandel Bros	1	16⅜	16	16⅜	
Maracaibo OEpl	5	4	3⅞	3⅞	
Marine Midland	17	7⅛	7⅞	7⅞	
Marshall Field	30	38	36¼	37⅝	+1⅜
Martin (GL)	24	34	32¼	33¾	
Martin-Parry	16	19	17⅛	17⅝	
Masonite Corp	16	55½	51½	55½	+3½
Master Elec	4	29⅛	29	29	
Mathieson Alk	9	27	26¾	26¾	
May Dept Strs	10	53¼	52	52⅞	
Maytag Co	14	11⅞	10¼	10¾	
McCall Corp	1	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	
McCrory Strs	5	28	27¾	27¾	
McGraw Elec	13	33	32¼	32¾	
McIntyre Porc	10	48¼	47¾	47¾	
McKess & Rob	14	42¾	41¾	42¾	
McKess & R pf	1	103	103	103	—2½
McLellan Strs	2	23	22	22	
McQuay-Nor	3	25	25	25	
Mead Corp	8	20½	20	20¼	
Mead Corp	6	20	20¼	20	
Mead Corp 2 pf	2	47	47	47	
Melville Shoe	14	24¼	23½	23¾	
Mengel Co	21	22¼	21½	21¾	
Mercant Strs	45	22¼	22	22	
Merch & M Tr	1	40	40	40	+2
Merck & Co	1	56	54	54	
Merck & Co pf	5	44	42¼	44	+2¾
Miami Copper	9	11½	11¼	11¼	
Mid-Cont Pet	3	34⅜	33¾	33¾	
Midland Stl Pr	3	38	37	37	
Minn-Hon Reg	9	54	53	54	
Minn-Moline	18	11¼	10⅞	10⅞	
Min StP&SSMA	7	13½	13	13½	
Minn Mng & M	1	44½	44½	44½	
Mission Corp	13	29¼	28⅛	29	

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Mo-Kan-Texas	27	10	9¾	10	+⅜
Mo-Kan-Tex pf	30	27¼	25¾	26	—1¼
Mohawk Carpet	4	48¼	47	47½	—¼
Mojud Hos	10	15½	15⅛	15⅛	—¼
Monarch Mch T	2	31⅛	30¾	30¾	—¾
Monsanto Chem	12	49¼	48	49¼	+1⅜
Monsanto Ch pf	2	117¼	116	117¼	+5¾
Montgom Ward	108	69	67⅛	67⅝	—½
Mont Ward rct	2	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	+⅞
Moore-McC Lin	3	23¾	23	23	—¼
Moore-M Lin pf	1	51½	51½	51½	—2
Motor Products	3	19¾	19¾	19¾	+⅜
Motor Wheel	10	24	22½	24	+¾
Mueller Brass	4	42	42	42	+¼
Mullins Mfg	26	16¾	16	16½	
Munsingwr Inc	14	15¾	14¾	15	+½
Murphy (G C)	6	37¾	37¼	37½	+½
Murray Corp	21	12⅜	12	12⅜	+⅜
Nash-Kelvinat	66	16⅝	15½	16⅜	+1⅜
Nash Ch & St L	1	32	31	31	
Nat Acme	5	31½	31	31	
Nat Airlines	32	22	20½	21½	—1
Nat Auto Fib	31	12¼	11⅞	12¼	+¼
Nat Aviation	7	17⅞	16½	17	—¼
Nat Biscuit	23	28½	28⅛	28½	+¼
Nat Bond & Shr	1	24½	24½	24½	
Nat Can	17	13¾	12¼	12¾	
Nat Cash Reg	18	35¼	33¾	34	—¾
Nat City Lines	18	17	16¼	17	+1½
Nat Container	11	29	28	28	—½
Nat Cylinder G	19	18½	17⅞	18½	+1
Nat Dairy Prod	33	36¼	35	36	+1¼
Nat Dept Stores	9	23¾	23⅞	23½	+½
Nat Distillers	208	24⅝	23¼	24	+½
Nat Enam&Stps	1	39	39	39	+⅛
Nat Gypsum	55	21⅞	20⅝	21⅜	+¾
Nat Lead	24	31	29⅞	29⅞	—¾
Nat Linen Svc	15	8⅝	8¼	8½	
Nat Mal&St Cas	8	25½	25	25⅜	+⅜
Nat Oil Prod	1	45	45	45	
Nat Pow & Lt	773	2½	2⅛	2½	+¼
Nat Steel	24	78	76	78	
Nat Sug Ref	4	28⅛	27½	28½	+1¼
Nat Supply	26	15⅜	14⅜	14⅞	—¼
Nat Sup $2 pf	12	22½	22	22½	+1¼
Nat Tea	6	27½	27	27	+1
Nat Vul Fib	26	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	+¼
Natomas Co	5	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	
Nehi Corp	19	21⅞	20¼	20¼	—⅜
Neisner Bros	1	57	57	57	
Newberry (J J)	6	30¼	29¼	29¾	—¾
Newberry pf	1	107	107	107	
Newmont Min	5	35	33¼	33¼	—1¾
Newport Indust	33	31¼	29½	31¼	+¼
Newpt News Sh	11	22⅞	22¼	22⅞	+⅛
N Y Air Brake	6	45	44¼	44¾	+2¼
N Y Cent RR	165	18⅛	17¼	17⅞	
N Y Chi&St L	8	31½	30	30⅝	—1
N Y Chi&StL pf	15	94½	88	90	—⅜
N Y C Omnibus	6	21½	21	21¼	—⅛
N Y Shpblds	2	15	14⅞	14⅞	—¼
Noblitt-Sparks	4	36	34½	34½	+2
No Am Aviation	24	12¼	11⅞	12¼	+⅛
Nor Amer Co	61	27½	26⅞	27¼	+⅛
Northern Pacific	61	20½	19½	20⅜	+⅛
Northwest Air	16	34	32¼	33¾	
Norwalk T&R	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	+½
Norwich Pharm	1	17⅛	17⅛	17½	+¼
Ohio Oil	66	23	22	23	
Oliver Corp	18	22½	21⅛	22	
Omnibus Corp	5	13	12⅞	12⅞	
Oppenheim Col	7	33⅛	33	33⅛	—1½
Otis Elevator	12	28¾	27½	28¾	
Otis Elevator pf	1	160	160	160	—2
Owens-Ill Glass	12	77	76	76	—½
Pac Am Fish	6	13⅛	13	13	
Pac Coast	2	18	17	17	
Pac Gas & Elec	19	41	40¼	41	+⅞
Pac Lighting	4	58	57	57¼	+¼
Pac Mills	13	32⅞	31¾	31¾	
Pac Tin Cons	3	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+⅛
Pac West Oil	14	21⅝	21⅛	21⅛	
Packard Mot	111	7⅝	7¼	7⅜	
Pan Am Airway	104	15¼	15	15	
Panhand EPL	11	44¼	43	43½	
Panhandle P&R	21	6⅜	6¼	6¼	
Paraffin Cos	5	60¼	58½	60¼	+2¼
Param Pict	168	31⅛	30⅜	31⅛	+⅞
Park & Tilford	1	56	56	56	+1
Park Utah Con	13	4⅛	4	4	
Parke Davis	12	39	38¼	38¼	
Parker Rust-Pr	8	30½	30	30½	
Parmelee Trans	19	14¼	13⅞	13⅞	
Patino Mines	10	15	15	15	
Penick & Ford	3	66¾	64½	64½	—8
Penney J C	14	49	47½	48½	
Penn-Cent Air	19	27½	26½	27½	+½
Penn Coal & Ck	1	8½	8	8½	+½
Penn-Dix Cemt	12	19½	19	19½	
Penn Pw & Lt	37	21⅝	21⅛	21¼	
Penn R R	66	32⅜	31⅞	32¼	—¼
Peoples Drug	3	48½	48½	48½	—6
Peoples Gs L&C	6	95	94	95	+½
Peoria & East	1	19¼	19	19¼	
Pepsi-Cola	109	25⅜	24⅝	24⅞	
Pere Marquette	2	20⅝	20⅛	20⅝	
Pere Marq pr pf	2	110	110	110	+1½
Petrol Corp	3	9½	9⅜	9½	
Pfeiffer Brew	7	13½	13¼	13¼	
Pfizer Ch & Co	27	61	59	59	—2½
Phelps Dodge	44	32⅞	31¼	32	
Phila Elec	21	25⅞	25⅜	25⅞	
Phila El 1 pref	1	29½	29½	29½	
Phil & Rd C&I	44	13⅞	12⅞	12⅞	
Philco Corp	33	24	23½	23⅞	
Philco Corp pf	1	101¾	101¾	101¾	
Philip Mor	35	37⅜	36½	37⅜	
Phillips Pet	55	56¼	54	54	—1½
Phoenix Hos	1	23	23	23	+2
Pillsbury Mills	2	31½	31	31½	
Pitt Coke & Ch	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	
Pitt Con Coal	20	19½	19	19¾	
Pitt Forgings	2	20¼	20	20	
Pitt Plate Gl	47	35	33⅞	34½	
Pitt Scr & Bolt	21	8⅜	8¼	8¼	
Pitt Steel	13	12	11⅝	12	
Pitt & West Va	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	
Pittston Co	13	17¾	17	17	
Plymouth Oil	21	21½	20⅞	20⅞	
Poor & Co B	1	17	16½	17	
Pressed Stl Car	51	17½	16⅜	16½	
Procter & Gam	14	58⅜	57	57¾	
Pub Svc Colo	10	31⅞	31⅜	31⅝	
Pub Svc NJ	53	21⅜	20⅝	20¾	
Pub Sv NJ8% pf	3	123½	122	123	+½
Publicker Ind	33	40¾	39¼	39¾	
Pullman	25	50½	49¼	50¼	
Pure Oil	66	22⅞	21¾	22½	
Purity Bak	9	32⅞	32	32⅜	
Radio Corp	173	11	10⅞	10⅞	
Radio-K-Or	103	18	17½	17½	
Ralston Pur pf	1	109	109	109	
Raybestos-Man	6	36	34	36	+2¼
Rayonier Inc	37	18⅞	18¼	18¾	
Rayonier Inc pf	1	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	
Reading Co	4	20	19½	19¾	
Reading 2 pf	2	38	38	38	+1
Real Silk Hos	3	20½	19½	19½	
Reliable Stores	2	34	33	34	+2½
Reliance Mfg	5	17	16½	16½	
Reming Rand	39	36	34¾	36	
Reo Motors	13	23¾	23	23	
Repub Avia	34	14⅜	13½	13⅞	
Repub Pict	63	9⅛	8⅝	9	
Repub Pict pf	5	15⅜	15	15⅜	
Repub Steel	128	28⅜	27⅝	28¼	
Rep Steel pf A	2	110	110	110	
Revere Cop & B	42	22	20¾	21	
Reynolds Metals	4	27⅛	26⅜	26⅞	
Reynolds Spring	3	19¾	19½	19¾	
Reynolds Tob B	18	38	37	37¾	
Rheem Mfg	23	24	22¼	22¼	
Richfield Oil	4	15¼	14⅝	15¼	
Ritter Co	3	31½	30½	30½	+2
Roan Ant Cop	20	8	8	8	
Royal Type	3	21	20⅝	20⅝	
Ruberoid	13	44½	42	42	—1¼
Ruppert (J)	4	24⅝	24½	24¾	
Safeway Stores	4	26⅞	26	26¾	
St Joseph Lead	24	50⅛	49¼	50¼	
Savage Arms	1	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	
Schenley Distil	74	69⅛	66⅞	67	
Scott Paper	7	48	47	47	
Seab A L RR	38	23⅛	22⅞	22½	
Seab A L RR pf	15	50½	48	49¾	
Seaboard Oil	5	27¼	27	27	
Seagrave Corp	1	8	8	8	
Sears Roebuck	136	39⅛	38⅛	38⅞	
Seeger-Sunbeam	15	14¾	14¾	14¾	
Seiberling Rub	7	16⅜	16	16⅛	
Servel Inc	30	14⅞	14½	14¾	
Shamrock O&G	14	21⅞	20⅝	21⅛	
Sharon Stl	32	27	26	26¼	—1
Sharp & Dohme	32	26	24½	25⅞	
Shattuck (F G)	4	19½	19	19	
Shell Union Oil	7	31½	31	31	
Sheraton Corp	16	10½	10	10	
Silver King Coal	17	7	6¾	6⅞	
Simmons Co	18	38	36½	37½	
Sinclair Oil	100	16¼	15⅞	16⅛	
Sloss-Shef Stl	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	
Smith AO Corp	6	52	51⅜	51⅝	
Smith & Cor Tv	1	33	33	33	+1
Smith A & Sons	7	40	38¼	40	+1
Socony-Vacuum	96	15⅛	14⅞	15	
Sou Am G & P	27	5	4⅞	5	
So P Rico Sug	9	50¼	50	50¼	
So'east Greyh L	2	47	46	47	+2¾
Sou Cal Edison	19	33	31⅞	32	+1½
Sou Nat Gas	8	27⅛	26¾	27	+1½
South Pacific	83	48¼	47	48⅛	
Southern Ry	41	42¼	40⅞	40⅞	
Southern Ry pf	2	71¼	71¼	71¼	
Spalding & Br	7	19	17¾	18	
Sparks Withing	14	7	6⅞	7	
Spear & Co	2	15	14⅞	14¾	
Spencer Kell	2	37	37	37	
Sperry Corp	30	23⅞	23¼	23¾	
Spiegel Inc	46	30⅝	29⅞	29⅜	
Square D Co	7	17	16⅝	16⅝	
Squibb & Sons	2	43⅛	42⅛	42½	—1
Stand Brands	11	40¼	39½	40⅛	
St Brands pf	1	110	110	110	
St G&E $4 pf	55	30⅜	29	30	
S G&E $6 pr pf	5	92	90	91	
S G&E $7 pr pf	12	104	100	102	+3
St Oil Cal	51	51¼	50¼	51	
St Oil Ind	27	40⅝	40	40⅝	
St Oil N J	69	66	65	65¼	
St Oil Ohio	9	25½	24¾	25¼	+1½
Std Stl Sprg	3	14⅜	13¾	14	
Std St Sprg pf	3	44	43	43	—1
Starrett L S	8	38	37	38	
Sterchi Br St	4	20	19¾	19¾	
Sterling Drug	27	47½	45	45	—1¼
Stewart-Warn	11	16⅞	16⅜	16⅞	
Stokely-Van C	36	29½	28	29	+1½
Stokely-V C pf	2	21½	21⅛	21⅜	+¼
Stone & Webst	37	16¼	15¾	15¾	
Studebaker Cp	34	23⅛	22¼	22⅞	
Sun Chem	26	15	14⅞	14⅞	
Sun Oil	1	65½	65½	65½	
Sunray Oil	95	9¼	8¾	8⅞	
Sunshine Bisc	6	43	43	43	
Sunshine Mng	19	14	13¼	13¼	
Superheater	11	23¼	22¾	23¼	
Superior Steel	1	39	39	39	
Swift & Co	16	32⅞	32	32⅜	
Swift Intl	7	28⅞	28	28⅛	
Sylvan El Pd	16	25¾	25	25¾	
Symins-Gould	13	9⅜	9	9	
Telautograph	3	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
Tenn Corp	6	17	17	17	
Texas Co	36	56	55¼	55½	
Texas Gulf Pd	26	12⅝	11⅜	12	
Texas Gulf Sul	31	48	47⅝	47⅝	
Tex Pac C & O	53	25½	25	25	+1½
Tex Pac L Tr	18	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	
Tex & Pac Ry	7	42¼	41⅞	42¼	
Thatcher new	12	17	16¾	16¾	
Thermoid Co	4	11¼	11⅛	11¼	
Third Ave Tran	15	14⅞	14¼	14⅞	
Thompson Prod	17	44⅜	42⅝	43	
Thompson-Star	5	6¾	6⅛	6¾	
Tide Wat A Oil	40	19	18¾	19	
Timken-Det Ax	39	19⅝	17⅞	18¾	
Timken R B	15	43½	45	45	
Transamerica	54	15	14⅜	14¾	
Trans & W Air	17	40	38¾	38¾	
Tri-Cont Corp	116	7⅛	6⅞	7	
Truax-Traer C	6	17½	16¾	16⅞	
Twent C-Fox	114	44¼	42⅝	43	
Twent C-Fox pf	1	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	
Tw City Rap Tr	5	15	15	15	
Twin Coach	11	16½	16	16¾	
Underwood	1	53½	52½	53	+1½
Un Asb & Rub	13	14⅞	14	14	
Union Bag & P	34	28½	26½	27½	
Union Carbide	13	94⅞	94	94⅞	+1½
Un El Mo3½ pfRBGKQJ	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Union Oil Cal	22	22½	21½	21⅞	
Union Pacific	6	128¾	127½	127½	
Union Tk Car	5	35	34¾	34¾	
United Air Ln	49	34⅞	33½	34¼	
United Aircr	33	23⅞	22⅝	23⅝	
United Biscuit	1	40	40	40	
United Carbon	2	65½	65	65	
Un Cig-W Strs	56	9	8⅝	8⅞	
United Corp	192	4	3⅞	3⅞	
United Corp pf	22	48	47½	48	
United Dyewood	8	11¼	11	11¼	
United El Coal	25	14¼	13⅞	14¼	
United En&Fdy	14	38	37	37½	
United Fruit	21	46¾	46	46¼	
United Gas Imp	10	20⅞	20	20⅝	
United M & M	39	17¼	16⅛	16⅝	
United Paperbd	7	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	
Unit-Rex Drug	53	12⅞	12	12⅛	
U S & For Sec	24	19¼	18½	18½	
U S Freight	8	16¾	16½	16⅝	
U S Gypsum	3	105½	103	103	—4
US Hoffman M	7	31	30	30⅛	+1½
U S Indus Che	9	43½	42½	42½	
U S Leather	2	8¾	8	8¾	+1
U S Leather A	3	28	28	28	
U S Lines	35	20	19¼	19¼	
U S Pipe&Fdry	4	42	41½	42	+1½
U S Play Cd	2	63	61¼	63	+3
U S Plywood	7	52⅞	51½	51½	
U S Rubber	19	60⅝	58½	59	—1½
U S Rubber 1 pf	1	161	161	161	+1
U S Sm R & M	5	47¼	46	47	—½
U S Steel	129	72⅞	71	71	—2¼
U S Steel pf	13	145	144½	144⅞	
U S Tobacco	4	23¼	23	23¼	
United Stockyd	6	5⅛	5¼	5½	
Unit Strs 2ndpf	26	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞	
Unit Walpaper	16	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	
Univ-Cyclops S	1	22	22	22	
Univ Lab	9	12⅞	12	12½	
Univ Leaf Tob	1	92½	92½	92½	
Van Norman	10	17	16½	17	
Van Raalte	1	38⅞	38¾	38⅞	
Vanadium Corp	10	22¾	21	22	
Vert-Cam Sug	53	18	17¼	17¾	
Vick Chem	12	35½	34	34	
Vic Chem Wks	3	38	36½	36½	—3
Va-Caro Chem	8	7½	7	7	—3
Va-C Chem 6 pf	4	72	71	71	
Virginian Ry pf	1	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	
Visking Corp A	3	35	34	35	
Wabash RR pf	2	59	58½	58½	+2½
Waldorf Sys	2	18⅞	18¼	18¼	
Walgreen Co	5	39⅜	36⅞	39½	+3
Walker H G&W	8	114	111	111	—3
Walworth Co	27	12¼	12	12	
Ward Baking	20	14⅞	14	14⅛	
Warner Br Pict	150	20⅝	19¾	20⅛	
Warren Fdy&P	4	25⅜	25	25⅜	
Warren Pet	8	24⅝	24	24½	+1⅜
Wash Gas Li	2	27½	27	27	
Waukesha Mot	2	20⅛	20	20	
Wayne Knit M	6	27⅝	27	27¾	
Wayne Pump	1	34	34	34	+1
Webster Tob	7	11⅛	10⅞	11	
Wesson O & S	4	35⅝	35½	35½	
Wesson O&S pf	1	86	86	86	
West Ind Sug	27	32⅞	31⅞	32¼	
W Va Pulp&Pap	11	40	39	39¾	
Western Air L	1	17	17	17	
West Auto Sup	7	62½	61½	62½	
West Maryland	2	6⅞	6½	6⅝	
West Mary 2 pf	3	14⅞	14	14⅞	
West Pac	11	35⅛	34⅛	34⅛	
West Pac pf	1	78	78	78	+2
West Un Tel A	43	26	25⅛	25⅛	
Westing Air Br	16	29⅞	29	29⅞	
Westing Elec	78	27½	26¾	27	
Weston El Inst	2	45	45	45	
Westvaco Chlor	3	30¼	30¼	30¼	
Wheeling Steel	1	39⅞	39	39	
White Dent	2	30	30	30	
White Motor	18	28¼	27½	27½	
White Sew Mach	17	15	14	14	—1
Wilcox Oil	3	7⅛	7	7	
Willys-Overland	76	13¼	12¾	13	
Wilson & Co	28	14	13½	13½	
Wilson & Co pf	1	97¼	97¼	97¼	
Wilson-Jones	2	17⅞	17⅛	17½	
Woodward Iron	3	39⅞	39½	39½	
Woolworth F W	39	47⅞	46½	47	
Worthing P & M	9	54⅝	54	54	
Wrigley (W) Jr	5	71	70	71	
Wyand Wor	15	15⅝	15½	15⅝	
Yale & Towne	7	42	41¼	41¼	
York Corp	19	17⅜	16⅞	16⅞	
Young Spr & W	7	22¼	21	21¼	
Youngst Sh & T	24	65	63¼	64¼	
Youngst Stl Dr	15	19⅛	18	18	
Zenith Radio	21	23⅜	22½	23⅜	
Zonite Products	19	10⅛	9¾	10⅛	+⅛

Stocks Close Uneven With Deals Lighter

New York, Sept. 12. (AP).—The stock market today generally failed to follow through on Wednesday's brisk rally and, while scattered favorites made relatively good headway, numerous leaders backed into the losing ranks on the lightest dealings of the week.

Commission men reported a little further short covering and timid bidding, based on the belief that more of a technical comeback was probable in view of the lengthy relapse.

Prices hardened at the start but soon slipped as motors stumbled. Losses by midday ranged from fractions to 7 points. These were then reduced in most cases or converted into modest gains. Closing trends were well jumbled. Activity was somewhat slack throughout as compared with big volumes recently. Transfers totaled 1,990,000 shares against 2,870,000 the day before.

The Associated Press 60-stock composite was off .1 of a point at 64.

Of the handful of wide gainers Cudahy Packing was up 3½ at $44 in the wake of increased dividends. American Home Products added 5¾ at $98.50, Norfolk & Western 4 at $239 and Barber Asphalt 3¾ at $60.50. Modest improvement was retained by Boeing, Consolidated Edison, United Aircraft, Youngstown Sheet, North American, General Electric, Union Carbide, du Pont, Southern Pacific, Standard Oil (N. J.) and Texas Co.

American Tobacco common, a usually inactive stock, dropped 7 points to $76 on 200 shares. Chrysler was off 3 at $90, U. S. Rubber 1½ at $59, Great Northern 1¼ at $45.25 and Douglas Aircraft 1⅜ at $81. Lesser casualties included U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, General Motors, Goodrich, Montgomery Ward, Sears Roebuck, International Harvester, American Telephone, American Water Works, Kennecott, American Can, Allied Chemical, Johns-Manville, N. Y. Central, Southern Railway and Chesapeake & Ohio.

WHAT STOCKS DID

	Thurs.	Wed.
Advances	462	792
Declines	403	191
Unchanged	178	113
Total issues	1043	1096

D. C. Securities

The sale Wednesday of 20 shares of Union Trust Co. was cancelled. Yesterday's quotations on the Washington Stock Exchange follow:

Sales
Cap. Transit 1st Ref. 4s—$1000 at 106¼, $1000 at 106½, $1000 at 106.
Bank of Com. & Savings—5 at 335.
Mergenthaler Lino.—35 at 56½, 5 at 56½.

After Call
Wash. Gas com.—20 at 27, 20 at 27, 50 at 27.
Hecht com.—30 at 34½.
Mergenthaler Lino.—32 at 56½.
Wash. Gas com.—50 at 27½.
Garfinckel com.—10 at 52½.

BONDS	Bid.	Asked.
Public Utility		
Am T&T conv deb 3s, 1956	128	
Cap Traction 1st 5s, 1947	101½	102½
Cap Transit 1st Ref 4s, 1964	105½	106½
City & Suburban 5s, 1948	109	
Georgetown Gas 1st 5s, 1961	125½	
Pot Elec Pwr 3¼s, 1966	105	
Pot Elec Pwr 3¼s, 1977	110	
Wash Gas 5s, 1960	129	
Miscellaneous		
Ter Rf&W Cp 1st 4½s, 1948	103	
STOCKS		
Public Utility		
Amer Tel & Tel (9)	175¾	
Capital Transit (2.00)	*34	37
N & W Steamboat (†4)	195	
Pot Elec Pwr 6% pf (6)	109½	
Pot Elec P 5½% pf (5.50)	107	109½
Wash Gas Lt com (1.50)	27	30
Wash Gas Lt cum pf (4.25)	107	109½
Wash G Lt cum conv pf (4.50)	108	
Wash Ry & El com (a27.00)	600	
Wash Ry & El pf (5)	121	125
National Banks		
Capital (.80)	31	35
Liberty (†7)	260	
Lincoln (h5)	310	
Riggs (12)	370	375
Washington (6)	170	
Trust Companies		
Amer Sec & Tr Co (10)	330	350
Natl Sav Tr (8.00)	370	
Prince Geo Bk&Tr (†1.00)	27	
Union Trust Co (†3.00)	155	165
Wash Loan & Tr (12)	350	
Savings Banks		
Bank of Bethesda (†.75)	35	
Com & Savings (new)	310	
Fire Insurance		
American (†6)	150	
Firemen's (1.40)	37	
National Union (.75)	14½	
Title Insurance		
Columbia (k30)	14½	
Real Estate (†6)	198	
Miscellaneous		
Carpel Corp (2.00)	*38	
Garfinckel com (3.00)	*52	55
Garfkl 5½% cum pf (1.375)	*27	28
Hecht com (1.60)	34	35
Hecht 3¾% cum pf (3.75)	105	
Lanston Mono (new) (1.00)	15	16
Mergenthaler Lino (a1.00)	55	60
Natl Mtge&Inv pf (n40)	6½	
Peoples Drug St (1.60)	*48	52
Security Storage (†4)	103½	
Ter Ref & Wh Corp (3)	58	
Wdwd & Loth com (p2.30)	*65	70
Wdwd & Lothrop pf (7)	*127	

*Ex-dividend. †Plus extras. (a) Paid so far this year. (e) 2% extra. (f) 3% extra. (h) $5.00 extra. (k) 10c extra. (p) Paid in 1945. (y) $10.00 extra.

Dividend Actions

New York, Sept. 12 (AP).—Dividends declared:

	Rate.	Pe-riod.	Stk. of record.	Pay-able
Increased				
Clinton Indus	40c	..	9-20	10- 1
Reduced				
Brown Fence & W A	55c	..	9-20	9-30
Regular				
Angerman Co	10c	..	9-27	10-10
Baldwin Co	30c	..	9-10	9-25
Cream of Wheat	40c	..	9-21	10- 1
Lehman Corp	30c	..	9-25	10- 7
Midland Stl Prod	50c	..	9-21	10- 1
Phillips Packing Co	25c	..	9-18	9-28
A O Smith Corp	25c	..	10- 4	11- 1
So Am G&Plat	10c	..	9-19	10- 3
United Shoe Mach	62½c	Q	9-17	10- 5
West Penn Pwr	35c	..	9-16	9-25

Transport Heads Honored

Associated Press Photo

RECEIVE NAVAL CITATIONS—J. Monroe Johnson (left), wartime director of the Office of Defense Transportation, and J. J. Pelley (center), president of the Association of American Railroads, received citations here yesterday for their help to the Navy during the war from Vice Adm. Louis E. Denfeld, Chief of Naval Personnel

N. Y. Bonds

By the Associated Press

Total bond sales yesterday, $8,100,000; previous day, $10,580,000; week ago, $7,596,000; year ago, $5,813,000; two years ago, $6,458,000; January 1 to date, $943,532,700; year ago, $1,843,276,610; two years ago, $1,993,809,700.

Dow-Jones Bonds

New York Sept. 12.

40 Bonds	104.71—0.02
10 Tigher grade rails	112.59—0.24
10 Second grade rails	94.43+0.22
10 Public utilities	108.01—0.08
10 Industrials	104.03+0.03

Sales in thousands		High	Low	Close
10	Am & FP 5 2030	103½	101½	101½
36	Am T&T 3 '56	135	133½	135
16	Am T&T 2¾ '75	102⅝	102¼	102½
11	Am T&T 2¾ '80	102	101¾	101¾
11	Am T&T 2¾ '86	99¾	99⅝	99¾
15	Am Tob 3 '62	102½	102¼	102½
19	Am Tob 3 '69	104¾	104¾	104¾
9	ATSF 4 '95	128⅜	128	128
7	ACL 1st 4 '52	106⅝	106⅜	106⅜
13	ACL 4½ '64	108	107½	107½
15	Atl Ref 2⅝ '66	101¼	101¼	101¼
22	B&O 1st m '48	100	99⅝	99¾
36	B&O '95 A	76¾	76	76¾
16	B&O 2000 D	67	66½	66½
41	B&O '96 F	67⅛	66¼	67
121	B&O cv '60	53	50¾	52¼
12	Beth S 2¾ '70	101¾	101¾	101¾
17	Bost Me 4½ '70	57⅛	56⅛	57
18	Bost Me 4 '60	93	93	93
10	Celan 3 '65	103	103	103
18	Cen G 5 '59C	15¾	15¾	15¾
21	Cen G cn 5 '45	56	55⅛	55½
41	CRRNJ 5 '87	35	33¼	34¾
15	C&O 1st 3 '49	103	103	103
78	Chi&A 3 '49	38¾	37¼	38¼
39	C&EI inc '97	53½	53	53
30	CGW 4½ 2038	49	49	49
4	Ch I&L inc 4 '83	68½	68	68½
168	CMSPP cv 4½ 2044	60	58½	58⅜
84	C&NW 4¼ '99	74½	72	72½
154	CRIP 4½ '52A	48¼	47	47½
344	CRIP 4½ '60	22½	21	22½
91	CRI&P 4 '88	68¼	67½	68
188	CRIP r 4 '34	44	43	43½
17	C C C S L 4½ '77	85	83	83
5	Cl El Ill 3 '70	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
5	Com Ed 3 '77	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
10	Cruc Stl 3¼ '55	103½	103½	103½
9	Del & H 4 '63	98	98	98
62	D & R G 4 '36	57	54	57
20	D & R G W 5 '55	9	8¾	9
60	D R G W 5 '55 A	9	8½	8½
5	Duq Lt 3½ '65	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
60	Erie 4½ 2015	77	75	75
13	Fla E C 5 '74	70	70	70
14	Gen R&U 4 '69	78⅛	77⅜	78
5	Gdrich 2¾ '65	101½	101½	101½
70	Gt Nor 2⅝ 2010	88⅛	88	88⅛
8	Hud C 5 '62 A	81	80½	81
31	H & M f 5 '57	67¾	65½	67
145	H & M inc 5 '57	31½	30	31½
6	I C 4 '53	91	90	91
45	I C 4¾ '66	80½	79½	79½
16	I C C S L 5 '63 A	90¼	89⅛	90½
32	Int G N 6 '52	22½	22	22½
35	Int G N 1st 6 '52	64	62	64
61	Int G N 5 '56 B	60	58	60
36	Int G N 5 '56 C	60	59	60
39	Int H E 6 '44	95½	94⅝	95⅞
31	Int T & T 4½ '52	102	101	101
17	Leh V 5 2003	51	50¾	50¾
47	Leh V 4½ 2003	44½	44	44
83	Leh V 4 2003	42	40½	41
5	Lig & M 5 '51	115	115	115
8	Manati S 4 '57	93½	93½	93½
7	M-K-T 5 '62 A	85	84	85
31	M-K-T aj 5 '67	84	82	82
29	M-K-T 1st 4 '90	85⅞	85	85
420	Mo P 5½ '49	19⅛	18⅜	19¼
5	Mo P 5 '65 A	76⅞	76	76¾
124	Mo P 5 '77 F	77	76	76¾
36	Mo P 5 '78 G	76⅞	76	76⅜
29	Mo P 5 '80 H	77	75⅜	76¾
83	Mo P 5 '81 I	77	75⅜	76⅜
257	Mo P g 4 '75	29¾	28¾	29¾
10	Mor & E 4½ '55	64	60	60
27	Mor & E 3½ 2000	61⅛	61	61⅛
43	N O T M 5½ '54	101	100	100
12	N O T M 5 '54	94¼	94	94¼
24	N Y C r 5 2013	91½	91	91
85	N Y C 4½ 2013 A	82⅝	81	82
34	N Y C cn 4 '98	79¾	78	79
176	N Y N H H 6 '48	49½	48	48⅛
74	N Y N H H 4½ '67	47	45½	46½
69	N Y N H H 4 '55	42¼	40⅞	40⅞
18	N Y N H H 4 '56	42	40¾	42
153	N Y N H H 4 '57	24	22	22½
14	N Y O W r 4 '92	16½	16	16¼
41	N Y O W g 4 '55	6½	6¼	6¼
83	N Y W B 4½ '46	23	21	21¾
9	Nor P 4 2047 D	101	99⅝	99¾
15	Nor P 4½ 2047	99¼	99	99
10	Nor P 4 '97	111	111	111
25	Nor P 3 2047	75⅞	75	75⅞
8	Ohio Ed 3 '74	106⅛	106	106
16	P G & E 3 '74	106⅜	106¾	106⅝
10	Pac T T 2¾ '85	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
62	Pen C Air 3½ '60	99⅝	98	98¼
9	Pen RR g 5 '68	129⅞	129¼	129⅞
11	Phil E L 2¾ '67	104¼	104	104¼
6	Phil Pet 2¾ '64	103¼	103⅛	103⅛
6	Pit C Coal 3½ '65	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
20	Prov Sec 4 '57	19	18⅞	18⅞
26	Rdg 3½ '95	100	99⅝	100
20	Rio G W 4 '39	102¼	101½	101½
102	R I A&L 4½ '34	44¾	44	44
15	Rutl 1st 4½ '41	11	10⅞	10⅞
65	St L S F 5 '50 B	45½	44	44¾
398	St L S P 4½ '78	32¾	30⅞	32
299	St L S P 4 '50 A	42⅝	41½	42¼
5	StLSW r5 '90	72	72	72
50	StPKCSL 4½ '41	42	41	42
374	SeaAL inc 4½	68	65⅝	66¼
5	Sea-AF 6 '35A	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
41	Shell Un 2½ '71	98¼	98	98
29	Socony-Vac 2½ '76	98¾	98¾	98¾
22	So Pac 4½ '81	101	100⅛	101
19	So Pac 4½ '69	99⅛	98	99⅛
33	So Pac 4½ Or '77	101	100½	101
34	So Pac 2¾ '96	87¾	87	87
6	Sou Ry cn 5 '94	126⅜	126⅜	126⅜
46	Sou Ry g4 '56	103	102½	102¾
10	SWBell 2¾ '85	102½	102½	102½
12	Stand O NJ 2¾ '71	98¼	98	98
5	Tex&N Orl 3⅜ '90	94½	94½	94½
11	T&P 3⅞ '85	102½	102½	102½
17	Th Ave 5 '60	58	55½	56½
14	Un Pac 1st 4 '47	102	102	102
5	Univ P 3⅜ '59	101	101	101
14	Ward B 5½ '70	106	105¾	106
15	W Sh 4 2361	79	78⅛	78⅞
30	West Un 5 '60	100	100	100
14	West Un 4½ '50	100¼	100	100
22	Wis Cen 4 '49	67	66¾	66
29	WisC 4 SD '36	26	25½	25¾

Nations Told To Fix Value On Currencies

By the Associated Press

The $8,800,000,000 International Monetary Fund lastnight opened its world-wide battle against fluctuating currencies by calling upon its 39 member governments to set par values for their currencies within 30 days.

Managing Director Camille Gutt announced the move at a news conference, terming it "a big step toward restoring normal commercial relations and encouraging the expansion of world trade."

Gutt directed all 39 countries to notify the fund of the value of their money in terms of gold or American dollars so that the institution can begin operation "probably early in 1947."

The notice marked the Fund's first major step since it was conceived at Bretton Woods in 1944 along with the $9,100,000,000 International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Russia Not Included

The call did not apply to Russia because it has not joined either the Fund or the Bank even though it attended the Bretton Woods conference and later sent observers to the final organizational meeting in Savannah, Ga., in mid-March.

All member governments must base their rates of exchange on the ratio that prevailed October 28, 1946—60 days before the fund agreement went into effect.

In addition to the 30 days given them to notify the fund, member countries are allowed an additional 60 days for conferences with fund officials before the rate is finally set.

Once the rate has been determined, countries are under obligation to consult with the fund before making any changes in it. After a country's currency has varied more than 10 per cent, the fund becomes the final judge on what the rate should be and can expell members who do not heed its advice.

Gutt told reporters that one of the aims of the fund was to eliminate the black market in currency transactions throughout the world.

The Belgium financier said the fund hoped to do this by establishing exchange rates "that correspond to the real situation" in member countries.

Countries formerly occupied by the enemy will be allowed additional time to determine the par value of their currencies if the fund so decides. Nations such as Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and China may take advantage of this provision.

75 Per Cent Local Money

Once a country's exchange rate has been set it will be called upon to contribute a previously-determined quota to the fund, at least 75 per cent of it in its local money.

The United States, by far the largest contributor, will subscribe $2,750,000,000 or 32 per cent of the fund's total resources.

After the rate stabilization phase is over members will be allowed to borrow any kind of money they desire from the common pool whenever they need funds to pay for current transactions.

This provision is expected to provide ready money for nations previously short of foreign exchange for trading purposes.

Record Crops Of Fruit Hint Cut in Prices

All-time record crops of many fruits are being added to record crops of grains and vegetables.

As a result, an official Government report states, "some downward adjustment from the high fruit prices of 1945 and early 1946 already has occurred, notably for apples.

"Prices probably will average from 1½ to 2 times prewar levels, although not so high as in early 1946."

The Department of Agriculture in its "1947 Outlook on the Fruit Situation" yesterday, predicted:

1. Another record crop of citrus fruit. "Condition of the crop on August 1," it reported, "pointed to new highs in the production of both oranges and grapefruit."

Nut Crop Near Record

2. "Record of near-record crops of almonds, walnuts and filberts are in prospect. The pecan crop may be about average."

3. "This year's commercial apple crop, near average, is 2/3 larger than the 1945 crop, with most of the increase in the Central and Eastern States."

4. "Record crops of peaches and plums and a near-record crop of apricots have been produced this year. The pear crop is expected to be nearly as large as last year's record crop. The near-record crop of grapes is slightly above last year's large crop."

5. "Production of dried prunes in California moderately smaller than last year's crop, but production of prunes for all uses in Oregon, Washington and Idaho slightly larger than last year, and moderately above average."

Effect on Prices

The affect of the big yields on prices are indicated in the report as follows:

CITRUS FRUIT: "Prices received by growers may not average quite as high as in 1945, especially if the new crop is as large as now seems likely. Processing outlets probably will take an increasing proportion. This will tend to support the market.

NUTS: "Prices received by growers likely to average about as high for walnuts and pecans, but lower for almonds and filberts."

APPLES, etc.: "Because of the large production, season average prices for 1946 deciduous fruits are expected to be lower for apples, peaches, pears and plums, in spite of continued strong demand.

"On the other hand, season average prices may be somewhat higher than last year for fresh grapes, raisins and dried prunes."

Brokers Loans Drop 61 Million in Week

The Federal Reserve Board reported yesterday that loans to brokers and dealers on securities held by member banks in New York City totaled 950 million dollars yesterday, a decrease of 61 million dollars from a week ago, and a decrease of 731 million dollars from a year ago.

Included is 607 million dollars loaned to purchase or carry United States Government obligations, a decrease of 38 million dollars for the week.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Sept. 12 (AP).—Deferred deliveries of wheat moved into lower territory today, but the January option and all contracts of corn and oats closed on fractional gains after showing easiness during most of the session.

At one time May wheat was off more than 3 cents, hitting a new seasonal low, but short covering made a substantial reduction in this loss. Buying in oats and corn during the last few minutes, also attributed mainly to covering by previous short sellers, changed minuses to plus signs.

Wheat finised 1½ lower to ¾ higher, January $1.95¼, corn was up ¼-½, January $1.31⅜-¾, and oats were ahead ⅜-⅞, September 78-78⅛.

Comparative weakness of distant wheat futures reflected bumper crops, heavier movement of wheat to terminals, an expansion in country offerings of at-arrive grain and lack of any announcement that the local Commodity Credit Corporation had purchased export wheat this week.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
January	1.95	1.95½	1.93¾	1.95¼
March	1.86	1.86¼	1.86	1.86¼
May	1.82½	1.82½	1.80	1.82⅝
Corn—				
January	1.30¾	1.32	1.40¼	1.31⅜
March	1.29⅝	1.30⅝	1.29¼	1.30¼
Oats—				
September	77¼	78⅛	77¼	78⅛
November	72⅝	73⅜	72½	73⅜
December	71¾	72½	71½	72½
March	70½	71⅜	70¼	71¼
Barley—				
November	1.38¼	1.38¼	1.38¼	1.38¼
December	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
March	1.38¼	1.38¼	1.38¼	1.38¼

Cash Grain

Chicago, Sept. 12 (AP).—WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 2.04; No. 2 hard, 2.03@2.03½; No. 2 mixed, 2.02½.

CORN—No. 1 and 2 yellow, 1.86.

OATS—No. 1 mixed, 80; No. 4 mixed, 80; sample grade mixed, 77½; No. 1 heavy white, 80¼@82½; No. 1 white, 80¼@81; sample grade white, 77½.

BARLEY—Maltign, 1.53@1.78 nominal; feed, 1.25@1.44 nominal. Field seed, per hundredweight nominal. Red top, 16.00@17.00. Timothy, 6.75@7.00.

Died

BROWN, ELSIE E. On Wednesday, September 11, 1946, ELSIE E. BROWN (nee Redcay) of 46 New York ave. nw., beloved wife of Albert F. Brown; mother of Mrs. Alice L. Bishop, Horace F. and Bertram R. Brown and grandmother of Betty Miller, Horace F. Brown, jr., and Victoria Jeanne Brown. Friends may call at William J. Nalley's funeral home, 3200 Rhode Island ave., Mount Rainier, Md., where services will be held on Friday, September 13, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

JONES, CLARA B. On Tuesday, September 10, 1946, CLARA B. JONES of 717 E. Capitol st., beloved mother of Chester H. Jones, sister of Mrs. C. I. Holman and Miss Julia B. Lancaster. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Friday, September 13, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Mausoleum.

KECK, INEZ DEMONTREVILLE. On Wednesday, September 11, 1946, at Suburban Hospital, INEZ DEMONTREVILLE KECK of 4123 Harrison st. nw., beloved wife of William W. Keck and sister of Mrs. Edna Lusby Martin and Mrs. Eva DeMontreville Shore of Washington, D. C., and Mr. Leon DeMontreville of Bardonia, N. Y. Services at the Chevy Chase funeral home, 5103 Wisconsin ave. nw., on Friday, September 13, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

KEISTER, HARRY. On Wednesday, September 11, 1946, HARRY KEISTER, brother of Richard E. Keister. Remains resting at the residence of his nephew, Ernest C. Keister, 23 Bates st. nw. Funeral Friday, September 13, at 2 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

RUDING, WALTER WHITTAKER. On Tuesday, September 10, 1946, at his residence, 256 North Thomas st., Arlington, Va., WALTER WHITTAKER RUDING, beloved husband of Dicey William Ruding, father of Walter G. Ruding, son of Mrs. Laura Upton Houser and brother of Mrs. Louise King and Mrs. Ellen Sprague. Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., where funeral services will be held Friday, September 13, at 2 p. m. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

SOPER, SARAH E. On Tuesday, September 10, 1946, at her residence, 1341 W st. se., SARAH E. SOPER, beloved wife of the late Pierre A. Soper and sister of Mrs. Mary Jones and J. W. Sparrow. Remains resting at her late residence until 8:30 a. m. Friday, September 13. Mass will be offered at Emanuel Episcopal Church at 9 a. m. for the repose of her soul. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

Local Produce Prices

Eggs and Poultry

EGGS—Market very firm under light receipts. Demand good. Whites, Browns, Mixed Colors: U. S. Grade A, large, 58; mediums, 50; U. S. Grade B, large, 48; U. S. Grade C, 34. Commercially graded eggs, prices nominally unchanged; Grade A, large, 55@57½; mediums, 48@50½; Pullets, 30@32.

LIVE POULTRY—Market firm on heavy fowl, steady on other classes. Receipts moderate. Demand good. Prices paid f. o. b. Washington: Fowl, heavy type, 32; light type, 23@25; heavy type Roasters, Fryers and Broilers, 41½@43.

DRESSED POULTRY (iced and Western box packed)—Market very firm. Scarcity of meat has increased demand. Prices paid f. o. b. Washington: Fowl, heavy type, 40@41; Roasters, Fryers and Broilers, 49@50.

Fruits and Vegetables

APPLES—Supplies liberal. Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, bushel baskets and Eastern crates, U. S. No. 1, Northwestern Greenings, 2½-inch minimum, 1.75@2.00; 2¾-inch minimum, 2.00@2.25; Grimes, U. S. No. 1, 2¼-inch minimum, 1.50@1.75; 2½-inch minimum, 2.25@2.50; 2¾-inch minimum, 2.75@3.00; McIntosh, U. S. No. 1, 2¼-inch minimum, 1.75@2.00; 2½ inches and up, 2.75@3.00, few 3.50; all sizes, Windfalls, 1.25@2.00; Delicious, U. S. No. 1, 2¼-inch minimum, 2.00@2.50; 2½-inch minimum, 3.00@3.50; 2¾-inch minimum, 3.75@4.00; Utility, as to size and condition, 1.50@2.00; various varieties, U. S. No. 1, 2¼-inch minimum, 1.25@1.75; 2½ inches and larger, 1.75@2.25; Utility grade, all sizes, 1.00@1.50. Pennsylvania and Virginia, bushel baskets, McIntosh, Fancy, 80s-163s, 3.50@4.00; Rambos, U. S. No. 1, 80s-150s, 2.50@3.00.

BEANS (SNAP)—Supplies liberal. Pennsylvania, bushel hampers, Black Valentines, 2.50; Flat type, 2.00. New Jersey, bushel baskets, Streamliners, 2.50@2.75.

BEANS (LIMA)—Supplies light. Long Island, bushel hampers, 4.00.

CABBAGE—Supplies moderate. New York and Pennsylvania, 50-lb. sacks, Domestic Round type, packed locally, 1.10@1.15, very few sales high as 1.25. Nearby, bushel baskets, Domestic Round type, packed locally, 1.00, few higher.

CANTALOUPES—Supplies light. Jumbo crates, all sizes, Salmon Meats; California, 6.00@6.25. Green Meats; Colorado, 4.00@5.00.

CARROTS—Supplies moderate. California, Los Angeles, crates, 6 dozen, 4.00@4.25.

CELERY—Supplies moderate. New York, 16-inch crates, trimmed tops, Golden Heart, all sizes, 1.75@2.00, mostly 1.75.

CUCUMBERS—Supplies liberal. Bushel baskets, Pennsylvania, 3.00@3.50. New York, U. S. No. 1, 4.00.

LETTUCE—Supplies moderate. California, Los Angeles crates, Iceberg type, 4-5 dozen, 5.25@5.75, mostly around 5.50.

ONIONS—Supplies liberal. 50-lb. sacks, Yellows, U. S. No. 1: Michigan and New York, 1.00@1.25. New Jersey, 75@1.00. Michigan, 25-lb. sacks, Whites, 1.25; 50-lb. sacks, Whites, large size, 1.50. California, Colorado and Idaho, 50-lb. sacks, Sweet Spanish, Jumbos, 1.75@2.00.

PEACHES—Supplies liberal. Pennsylvania, bushel baskets, Hales, U. S. No. 1, 2¼ inches and up, 4.00@4.25; bushel baskets, Elbertas, U. S. No. 1, 2¼ inches minimum, 3.75; 2 inches and up, wide range in prices, quality and condition, best, 2.00; showing wasty low as 1.25; Belles, U. S. No. 1, 2 inches up, 2.00@2.50; bushel baskets Elbertas, orchard run, all sizes, 3.00@3.50. West Virginia, bushel baskets, Elbertas, U. S. No. 1, 2½ inches and up, 1.50.

POTATOES—Supplies liberal. Idaho, 100-lb. sacks, Russet Burbanks, U. S. No. 1, 4.75@5.00. Washington, 100-lb. sacks, Long Whites, U. S. No. 1, 4.50@4.75. New Jersey, 100-lb. sacks, Katahdins, U. S. No. 1, 2.40@2.50, very few sales high as 2.75. California, Stockton section, 100-lb. sacks, Long Whites, U. S. No. 1, 4.60@4.75.

SWEET POTATOES—Supplies liberal. Maryland, bushel baskets, Goldens, U. S. No. 1, 2.00@2.50. North Carolina, bushel baskets, Puerto Ricans, U. S. No. 1, 2.50@2.75. Louisiana, bushel crates, Puerto Ricans, U. S. No. 1, 2.75@3.00, very few sales high as 3.25.

TOMATOES—Supplies liberal. Local half-bushel baskets, 1.50@1.75, some showing overripe low as 1.00. 12-quart baskets, ripes, wrapped: Pennsylvania, 1.50@1.75. New York, 75@1.25.

GRAPES—Supplies moderate. Wide range in prices. California, lugs, Red Malagas, 3.00, few low as 4.00; White Malagas, 3.00; Tokays, 5.50; Ribiers, 5.00. West Virginia, bushel baskets, Concords and Niagaras, 4.00.

Naval Stores

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 12 (AP).—TURPENTINE—1.05; offerings, none; sales, none; receipts and shipments, none; stocks, 3291.

ROSIN—Offerings and sales, none; receipts, 115; shipments, none; stocks, 13,066. Quote unchanged.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 12 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts and shipments, none; stocks 6.

ROSIN—Receipts and shipments, none; stocks, 982.

Europe Eats, Coal Is No. 1 Problem

Two U. S. Observers Report Good '46 Crop; Meat Buying for Foreigners Halted Here

By John W. Ball
Post Reporter

Coal has replaced food as the No. 1 relief problem in Europe, two of the Department of Agriculture's top food experts reported yesterday.

In fact, food prospects are so improved by this year's harvests that this winter's demands should be much below last year. One factor to maintain food exports will be an increased basic ration above the extreme low of last year.

As the report was being made to newsmen, the department announced that after September 30 it will buy no meat or meat products, exclusive of lard, for cost-paying foreign countries because of the acute shortage affecting American consumers.

European crops will average about 80 per cent of prewar, Robert H. Shields, director of Production and Marketing Administration, and Nate Koenig, executive assistant to Secretary Anderson, reported.

Visited Nine Nations

The two have just returned from the UNRRA council in Geneva, Switzerland. After the council they visited Italy, Romania, Austria, Czechoslovakia and France. Shields went on to Belgium, Holland, Denmark and England.

While the two were discussing their trip with newsmen in Anderson's office, the Agriculture Department was making two announcements affecting the world food situation.

One was the meat export ban, which notified Europe that Government buying will be limited to UNRRA and Government agencies.

Officials said that it would be impossible to allocate enough meat to cash-buying countries and buy enough for UNRRA to bring total exports to anywhere near original plans without drastically cutting into civilian supplies.

Nations Involved

The principal countries involved are United Kingdom, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, India and the Netherlands East Indies.

The department already has stopped as buying agent for flour and other wheat products, oats, grain sorghums, cotton, tobacco, fruits, vegetables, sugar and some lesser items.

It will continue for the time being to act as buying agent for dairy products, dried and frozen eggs, animals fats including lard, vegetable oils, wheat, corn, dry beans, rice, canned fish and seeds.

The second announcement said exports of grain during August totaled 875,000 tons—among the largest monthly totals this year.

In addition 9000 tons of Canadian wheat milled in this country was shipped abroad.

In discussing hunger conditions witnessed abroad, Shields said that they saw "no evidence of starvation."

He did see what he termed "evidence of war strain" particularly in Greece and the British area of Germany.

Outside of politics, the No. 1 problem is coal, Koenig asserted.

German Output Low

"The present coal output in Germany is about 40 per cent of prewar," he said. "Without coal both the industrial and agricultural recovery will be held up.

"Coal is needed to operate the plants that produce fertilizer, and agriculture in Europe will not get back to normal until more fertilizer becomes available.

"The situation operates in a vicious circle. Without coal, there can be no recovery in agriculture and industry. Without food and consumer goods produced by coal, the mines cannot be operated at full capacity."

Transport Lacking

International exchange, both monetary and exchange of goods, plus almost complete destruction of the internal transportation, also are delaying Europe's comeback.

Points emphasized by the two, included:

1. Some countries have better than prewar average food production, particularly Czechoslovakia. Fertilizer badly needed.

2. Some nitrogen plants have been put into operation by armed forces to produce nitrogen for fertilizer. Phosphates, however, formerly a by-product of steel mills' slag, is lacking because of lack of coal to operate steel plants. Phosphate imports from North Africa are blocked by lack of transportation. Potash from mines within Russian zone are being furnished for other sections of Europe. Shields reported seeing potash from Russian zones loading at Bremen for shipment to Japan.

Drought Hits Romania

3. Large sections of Romania hit by drought, which extends into the Ukraine. Expected production there of five million tons of corn is now cut to one million. Result is that farmers are liquidating livestock—which is bringing as low as a cent a pound.

4. Both were struck by apparent shortage of young men. War casualties, plus forced labor details, have reduced workers, particularly in Austria, to old men and women. Great shifts in population are greatly affecting proper distribution of foodstuffs.

Calling All Cars—in Potomac Yards

Post Staff Photos

RADIO SYSTEM PUT IN TRAINS—From a moving coach in nearby Potomac Yards, one of the three largest railway classification centers in the world, Manager C. E. McCarthy (left), directs operations over a new high-frequency radio system linking all major control points in the yards. Engineer G. H. Bayliss (right), in the cab of his locomotive, reports his location over the radio-communicating system. A Federal Communications Commission who witnessed the demonstration suggested immediate installation of similar systems in railroad yards throughout the country

Radio Control Of Rail Freight Wins Approval

Radio control of traffic in major freight yards was unofficially indorsed by Federal Communications Commission officials yesterday, following a practical demonstration Wednesday for newly developed equipment at the vast Potomac yard in Alexandria.

Arranged by yard officials in association with the Farnsworth Television and Radio Corp. of Fort Wayne, Ind., the demonstration was attended by more than 100 invited guests.

The guests toured the yard in a special radio-equipped train, and without leaving their seats were given a graphic word picture of operations at all points in the yard. Throughout the 10-mile trip, radio operators in the train maintained unbroken contact with five "ground stations" and with a second locomotive which had been equipped with mobile radio-telephone apparatus for the demonstration.

Advantages of the radio system were explained by C. E. McCarthy, manager of the Potomac Yard, who pointed out that constant radio contact between major control points and mobile equipment constitutes a major step toward eliminating bottlenecks in the yard.

Through use of the system, McCarthy said, traffic can be directed by remote control and yard officials can move speedily to meet any emergency.

At the conclusion of the test, Federal Communications Commissioner Ray C. Wakefield said he favored installation of radio equipment in major yards "as speedily as possible." Another commissioner, Ewell K. Jett, described the equipment as "a major safety factor in railroads."

In addition to mobile radiotelephone equipment in locomotive cabs, the system calls for remote control apparatus on fore and aft locomotive platforms so that train crewmen working on the ground can be ni constant contact with all control points.

Officer Bitten

Denver (U.P.).—Patrolman Ernest Flora, 39, thinks armored sleeves should be added to a policeman's uniform.

Arresting a woman for intoxication, Flora suffered a severe bite in the arm. He loosened the woman's teeth, he said, by gently twisting her nose.

Peace Through Strength Cited By Pershing

By Marshall Andrews
Post Reporter

On the eve of his 86th birthday, Gen. John J. Pershing yesterday urged the United States to back its diplomacy with "continued strength."

"The first World War would have insured peace," said the American field commander in that conflict, "had we dictated our terms in Berlin and brought home the suffering of occupation to the German people and, at the same time, had maintained a respectable posture of defense on land and sea and in the air. Instead, we and our allies after a short occupation on the fringe of Germany, withdrew and permitted the German government, especially under Hitler, to violate the terms of the Versailles Treaty and, while so doing, we invited aggression by reducing our defense to the point of weakness.

"Pearl Harbor was a consequence, as was our participation in World War II. Allied victory was painfully achieved, but only after America had attained her full strength. Once again we have learned that preparednes is the guardian of peace, and particularly is this so in the age of the atomic bomb and guided missiles upon which we are entering.

Warns Against Forgetfulness

"Let us not forget this important lesson, but observe it with national unity, so that our future shall be secure in peace, and our influence effective in stopping aggressors from daring to impose their will upon humanity."

Pershing's statement was made at the request of the Army and Navy Journal.

Led by President Truman, who served under him as an Artillery captain, official Washington and old Army friends showered the aged soldier with congratulations. Mr. Truman intends visiting Pershing today at his quarters at Walter Reed General Hospital, where he has lived for several years.

Secretary of War Patterson wrote in behalf of the War Department, expressing the "heartfelt admiration and esteem of all who have looked to your example in the exigencies of world crisis."

"Your leadership of our Army in the first World War," Patterson wrote, "and the selflessness of your counsel and guidance in the uneasy cessation of hostilities that followed is a striking testimonial to a personal epic of faithful service."

Eisenhower Sends Message

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Chief of Staff, before leaving for Kansas to attend the funeral of his mother, wrote his predecessor as commander of Americans in Europe and in the office of Chief of Staff:

"Your birthday anniversary brings to mind the native military greatness which flourished under your leadership of the American Experitionary Forces and provided the schooling which was to be a source of victory in the second defeat of aggression.

"Our country will never forget your unswerving support of a strong national defense as a means of ensuring our security. The soundness of your logic and foresight is magnified in application to our present world responsibilities."

General Persing will spend his birthday quietly. In addition to the President, it was expected he would be visited by his sister, Miss May Persing, and his old friend, Maj. Gen. Shelly U. Marrietta, former commanding general at Walter Reed.

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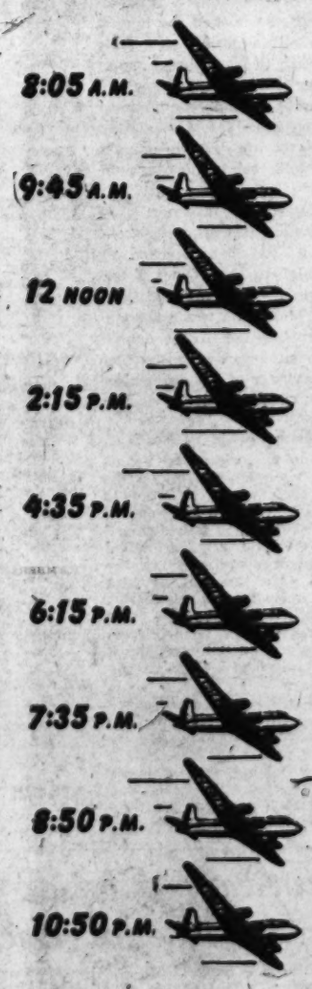

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NOTE—*The following article will be of particular interest to Veterans and their families.*
SCHENLEY DISTILLERS CORP.

Timely Tips ...for Veterans!

By MARK MERIT

While you are reading these lines the ink is drying on an important booklet which we have prepared for almost 2,000 of this company's men and women who served their country in World War II.

Between its covers will be found highly informative material useful to these veterans and their families, particularly relating to two brand-new, important items of legislation just passed by Congress. One of these items deals with veterans' "*Unused Leave Pay—and how to get it*", and the other bears on the amended *National Service Life Insurance Act*—with detailed explanation and helpful Questions-and-Answers which we believe to be of prime usefulness. Every person who served in enlisted ranks is vitally interested in these measures because they mean "money in his pocket".

Naturally, we checked all of the material with proper governmental authorities. When we showed "proofs" and "dummy" copy in advance to several veterans' agencies, there was gratifying enthusiasm. This, of course, inspired the idea: why not extend the scope of the booklet's usefulness beyond our own employees, and offer it to other veterans? You know the answer; we ordered from the printer a great many more copies than was originally planned.

So, here is an invitation to veterans—request one of these "Timely Tips for Veterans" booklets, which along with the information traced above, includes the necessary form which veterans need in filling out the application for "Unused Leave Pay".

There is no charge, of course. Just fill out and mail the coupon at the bottom of this column, and here's hoping you will be one of the first to get a copy. You've got it comin' to you!

(Those who have the job of counselling veterans on G-I rights are welcome, too!)

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If your store can't supply you, fill in and mail to LADY ESTHER, 7171 West 65th St., Chicago, Ill.—

I want one of your 30th Anniversary sets (at 98¢, plus tax) through my favorite store.

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MY ADDRESS IS: _____

Cards Give Dodgers 'Bum's Rush', 10-2

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

BROOKLYN, Sept. 12.—Pardon my Brooklynese, but them Cardinals don't know what town they're in. They went right ahead and beat the Dodgers today in Flatbush no less, which in polite Brooklyn circles is considered de trop, and on the lower banks of the Gowanus is regarded as plain moider, and illegal, too.

POVICH

It was in Brooklyn, you know, that the Bums were supposed to win the pennant, favored by their home schedule for the remainder of the season. The game-and-a-half lead that the Cardinals brought to Flatbush today was being viewed merely as something that the Bums, given time, would wipe out in the friendly confines of Ebbets Field.

All the Bums needed was to stay within shouting distance of them Cardinals when they returned home to Ebbets Field, it was devoutly believed in Brooklyn, and with some reason. Here the Dodgers had won 46 games this season, against only 16 defeats, and since coming home from the West they had piled up a six-game winning streak—it was wait 'till them Cardinals popped their noses into Brooklyn—them Dodgers go good at Ebbets Field.

TODAY, THOUGH, the Cardinals failed utterly to recognize as a fact that the Dodgers go good at Ebbets Field. That's the only thing the Cards did fail at, by the way. They landed on "Koiby" Higbe in he first inning like a ton of bricks and clawed him for five runs after two were out, and knocked the Bums out of the ball game before the Bums were in it.

It seems as if the Cardinals don't go for this malarkey about the invincibility of the Dodgers in Ebbets Field, and never did. The only team to show an advantage over the Bums in Brooklyn during the season is these same Cardinals who had won five out of eight previous games here and have now won six out of nine. At least the Cardinals didn't take any inferiority complex onto the field with them.

That five-run first inning of the Cardinals was a setback for the Flatbush faithful but they didn't cool off quickly despite the sad beginning. When Ed Stanky provided the first Dodger out of the ball game by looking at a third strike, one Brooklyn fan was heard to comment "Them Bums can't get them hits with them bats on their shoulders," but as late as the eighth inning with St. Louis leading, 10-2, the customers were still loudly with the Dodgers.

IF THERE WERE any Red Sox scouts in the stands they got an eyefull of the two clubs that want to meet Boston in the World Series. From what they saw today, the Sox scouts ought to be Brooklyn rooters. Certainly it wouldn't be to Boston's better interest to meet up with the Cardinals in the World Series. Those Cards could be too tough.

How to beat Pollet would be one concern of the Red Sox. He should have had a four-hit shutout today, and the Dodgers scored only because Enos Slaughter didn't hang onto a fly ball that he should have caught. Leo Durocher has nothing on his staff to match Pollet as a "stuff" pitcher and in sheer skill Manager Joe Cronin of the Red Sox may have nothing sufficient to offer against Pollet, either, despite the fancy pitching records of some of his men.

There was nothing wrong with the Cardinals' power today, either. In what was supposed to be the big game on which the league pennant could hinge, the Cardinals' big three of Stan Musial, Slaughter and Whitey Kurowski turned on the heat. The trio collected a total of eight hits, including three doubles.

ALL THIS SOUNDS as if we may be counting the Dodgers out, but we don't mean that, and it's not smart to dismiss the Dodgers anyway. They weren't even supposed to be in the first division this year, and they led the league for most of the way.

They may be more determined than skilled but it has been paying off handsomely. And if they can dig up two victories against the Cards these next two days, who is there to say the Dodgers can't take it all?

But for the Dodgers it doesn't look good. The Cardinals handled 'em today like a good team flicks off the challenge of an inferior club. The way the Cards broke loose was remindful of the manner in which the old Yankees used to treat the opposition when they had to win ball games. The Dodgers and their will to win have been pretty wonderful, but there's no substitute for good pitching and a lot of base hits.

Harris Denies He'll Pilot Yanks; Dickey Stepping Out

Associated Press Photo

BILL DICKEY (left), veteran catcher and manager of the New York Yankees, is shown in the dressing room at Briggs Stadium, Detroit, yesterday as newsmen questioned him about reports that he will retire as the Yankee skipper at the end of this season. Dickey confirmed the reports

Bill Says His Reasons 'Personal'

DETROIT, Sept. 12 (AP).—William Malcolm Dickey, one of the all-time greats of the New York Yankees, reached a parting of the ways with the American League baseball club today.

Dickey said he would finish out the season as manager, "as far as I know," but has told President Larry MacPhail not to consider him in his plans for 1947.

Big Bill's announcement preceded by only a few hours the arrival of Stanley (Bucky) Harris, former manager at Washington, Boston and Detroit, who joined the Yankee team here.

Harris, assuming his new executive duties with the Yankees, declared that he "definitely is not to be considered for Dickey's managerial job."

"I have worn that uniform long enough and I don't intend to put it on again," said the former boy wonder pilot of the Washington Senators.

"No Field Job for Me"—Harris

"My appointment to the Yankee organization came as much as a surprise to me as anyone," said Harris, former vice president and general manager of the Buffalo International League club.

"I accepted only an executive job and I don't intend to go back on the field. Exactly what my duties will be, I am not yet sure."

Harris arrived here by plane from Buffalo and said he would stay with the Yankees through their current western trip.

Harris had been mentioned as a possible successor to Dickey at the helm of the Yankees and MacPhail had telegraphed Dickey instructions to school Harris from the ground up on Yankee policy.

MacPhail's Instruction Re Harris

"Treat him as you would me," were in effect MacPhail's words contained in a telegram that Dickey showed newsmen. He asked that it not be quoted directly.

"I don't think Bucky will manage the Yanks," Dickey said from a comfortable perch on his hotel bed this morning. Then, musingly:

"I don't know though—he might."

At any rate, Dickey said that even if MacPhail asks him to reconsider, "I won't be back."

He gave "personal reasons" as his excuse for quitting the post and politely declined to be more specific.

There's no dissension on the Yanks, he said, adding that he and MacPhail are on "good terms."

"If he didn't want me back, I didn't want to be back," was the way the one-time star catcher put it.

Didn't Sign Pilot's Contract.

Dickey took over the reins of the Yankes from Joe McCarthy last May under a verbal agreement that he would manage them through 1947, Bill said.

The club was on the road at the time but it was understood that he'd sign a contract when they returned to New York. He never did.

"It was not MacPhail's fault that I didn't sign," Dickey said, but he did not elaborate.

Now 39, Dickey admits that his playing days are about over. He started 50 games this year, he said, but with the arrival of summer's heat found the grind too strenuous.

Dickey said he probably will stay in baseball and added that he'll be receptive to another manageial offer. But he has no definite plans and is not committed to any other club.

Joined Yanks In 1928

Dickey came to the Yanks in 1928 from Little Rock via Buffalo and immediately proved himself among the best defensive catchers in the business. His lifetime fielding average is .988, and in 1931 he fielded .996, tying the all-time major league high for catchers.

He hit at a .314 lifetime mark before he left baseball in 1944 to serve nearly two years in the Navy, from which he was discharged last January.

Dickey played in eight World Series and was named to every American League all-star squad between 1933 and 1941 with the exception of 1935.

Bucs Won't Consider Dickey as '47 Pilot

Indianapolis, Sept. 12 (U.P.).—Frank E. McKinney, new president of the Pittsburgh Pirates, said today that Bill Dickey probably would not be considered as a manager prospect because "he isn't a National League man."

McKinney, who headed a syndicate which purchased the Pirates several weeks ago, said "we're not even sure we'll make a change."

Fort Knox Wins Army Swim Meet

Scoring 57 points, Fort Knox, Ky., yesterday won first place in the Second Army's nine-event swimming meet at Fort Meade.

Six Army teams from Kentucky, Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania competed. Fort Belvoir took second place with 45 points, while Camp Lee scored 38 points to cop third spot.

A Three-Run Homer in First

Associated Press Photo

JOE GARAGIOLA (right), St. Louis catcher, is welcomed by Left Fielder Dick Sisler after Garagiola's first-inning home run in yesterday's St. Louis-Brooklyn game, which the Missourians won, 10-2. Sisler and Infielder George Kurowski scored on homer

Pollet Yields Only 5 Hits In 19th Win; Higbe Mauled

By Shirley Povich

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Brooklyn's pennant-hungry Bums got a meager handout of five hits from Southpaw Howie Pollet today and were put more firmly in their place—second place—by the league-leading Cardinals.

The Cardinals stunned 32,043 Flatbush fans by maltreating the Dodgers' "Koiby" Higbe in the opening inning for five runs and went on to pound out a 10-2 victory. Poof! went Brooklyn's six-game winning streak.

The Race at a Glance

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.	T.P.
St. Louis	88	51	.633	....	15
Brooklyn	84	52	.618	2½	17

Pollet's triumph improved the Cardinals' lead to two and one-half games and put them in a position to pole-axe the pennant hopes of Brooklyn in the two remaining games of the series here.

Cards Trump Dodger Ace

The Dodgers were leading with their ace when they sent Higbe (15-5) to the mound in the series opener but the Cardinals caved him in almost immediately. Young Dick Sisler banged a two-run single and down in seventh place in the batting order. Rookie Joe Garagiola produced a three-run homer before the opening inning was done.

Pollet, who was notching his nineteenth win of the season, barely missed a shut-out. The Dodgers' only two runs scored in the second inning when Enos Slaughter juggled and then dropped a fly by Howie Schultz into right field after a long run. The blow was scored as a hit, with two runs crossing the plate.

Thereafter, Pollet held the Dodgers to three mere singles, and only Dixie Walker reached second base. The ancient Walker accounted for three of the Dodgers' five hits.

Five Bum Pitchers Rapped

Manager Leo Durocher used five pitchers in an attempt to get the Dodgers back in the ball game, and the Cardinals scored against three of them. They rapped the Brooklyn pitching for 14 hits, with batting leader, Stan Musial, belting two doubles and a single.

The Flatbush faithful were settling back to watch "Koiby" set the Cardinals down one-two-three in the opening inning when the panic began. Higbe had two out, nobody on base and two strikes on Musial when the first blow fell—a two-bagger by Musial against the right-field wall.

Higbe couldn't get anybody out until five batters later. He walked Slaughter and saw the Cards fill the bases when Kurowski beat out a bleeder down the third-base line. He had two strikes on Sisler when Sisler banged a single past first base for the first two runs of the ball game.

Garagiola Hits 3-Run Homer

Higbe had two strikes also on young Garagiola when—bang! home run. Garagiola's long drive came down atop the high railing in right field, bounced into Bedford ave., and Flatbush's collective face fell as he trotted home behind Kurowski and Sisler for the third, fourth and fifth Cardinal runs of the inning.

That did it. The Bums made one feeble attempt to get back in the game when Walker led off the second inning with a bunt and Edwards walked with two out, both scoring on Schultz's double. But that was their load.

The Cards wrenched another run out of Higbe in the third when Slaughter doubled to right, took third on Kurowski's single, and scored on an error by First Baseman Schultz who let Furillo's throw from the outfield get away.

In the eighth the Cards applied the crusher against relief man Rex Barney. Garagiola drew a walk, Pollet himself doubled to right, Schoendienst singled. H. Walker's grounder was booted by Lavagetto, and Musial, Slaughter and Kurowski followed with run-producing singles to get four more home.

St. Louis	AB	H	O	A	Brooklyn	AB	H	O	A
S'dienst.2b	5	1	4	3	Stanky.2b	4	0	2	2
H.Walker.cf	5	1	3	0	Reese.ss	3	0	2	3
Musial.1b	5	3	11	0	Reiser.lf	4	0	0	1
Slaughter.rf	4	2	2	0	F.Walker.rf	4	3	3	0
K'rowski.3b	4	3	2	4	Furillo.cf	4	0	3	0
Sisler.lf	1	1	0	0	L'getto.3b	4	1	3	1
*Moore	1	0	0	0	Edwards.c	3	0	3	1
Dusak.lf	3	0	2	0	Schultz.1b	4	1	11	1
G'giola.c	4	1	2	0	Higbe.p	1	0	0	3
Marion.ss	3	1	1	2	Minner.p	0	0	0	0
Pollet.p	4	1	0	1	†Rojek	1	0	0	0
					Branca.p	0	0	0	0
Totals	39	14	27	10	‡Anderson	1	0	0	0
					Behrman.p	0	0	0	0
					Barney.p	0	0	0	0
					Totals	33	5	27	12

*Batted for Sisler in third.
†Batted for Minner in fifth.
‡Batted for Branca in seventh.

St. Louis	....	501 000 040—10
Brooklyn	....	020 000 000— 2

Runs—Schoendienst, H. Walker, Musial (2), Slaughter (2), Kurowski, Sisler, Garagiola (2), F. Walker, Edwards. Errors—Schultz, Schoendienst, Lavagetto. Runs batted in—Sisler (2), Garagiola (3), Schultz (2), Pollet, Musial, Slaughter, Kurowski. Two-base hits—Musial (2), Schultz, Slaughter, Pollet. Home run—Garagiola. Sacrifice—Marion. Double Play—Edwards to Reese to Schultz. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Brooklyn, 6. Bases on balls—Higbe, 1; Pollet, 2; Minner, 1; Branca, 2; Behrman, 1. Strikeouts—Higbe, 1; Pollet, 2; Minner, 2. Hits—Higbe, 6 in 2⅓; Minner, 1 in 2⅔; Branca, 1 in 2; Behrman, 4 in ⅔; Barney, 2 in 1⅓. Losing pitcher—Higbe. Attendance—31,303.

Bosox Lose Feller Fans 8

Cleveland, Sept. 12 (AP).—The pennant-bound Boston Red Sox failed again today to back into the American League championship as they bowed to Cleveland's Indians, 4 to 1, for their sixth straight setback.

Bob Feller was touched for eight hits, including a pop-fly double by Ted Williams into left while the Indians were clustered on the right side of the diamond, but the fireballer was master in the clinches. He fanned seven to boost his year's total to 308, and the win was his twenty-fourth of the campaign.

Umpire Cal Hubbard scored the quickest and most loudly-protested put out of the game when he ejected Max Patkin, the Tribe's clown coach, from the first-base box in the second. Hubbard called a strike on Les Fleming, and the first baseman protested. Patkin made a throat-cutting gesture, indicating the pitch was that high, and Hubbard thumbed him from the field while 5365 jeered.

Boston	AB	H	O	A	Cleveland	AB	H	O	A
Moses.rf	4	0	2	0	M'lewicz.cf	4	0	2	0
Pesky.ss	4	2	0	1	Ross.3b	3	1	1	1
DiMaggio.cf	4	0	1	0	Seerey.lf	3	0	3	1
Williams.lf	4	2	3	0	Edwards.rf	4	1	2	1
Doerr.2b	4	2	4	0	Fleming.1b	2	1	5	1
York.1b	4	1	7	1	B'dreau.ss	3	1	2	3
Wagner.c	3	0	6	0	Mack.2b	4	0	3	1
G'ridge.3b	4	1	1	3	Hegan.c	3	1	8	0
Bagby.p	2	0	0	2	Feller.p	2	0	1	1
*McBride	1	0	0	0					
Zuber.p	0	0	0	0	Totals	28	5	27	8
Totals	34	8	24	7					

*Batted for Bagby in seventh.

Boston	000 000 100—1
Cleveland	022 000 00x—4

Runs—Doerr, Ross, Edwards, Fleming (2). Error—Ross. Runs batted in—Mack, Hegan, Gutteridge, Fleming (2). Two-base hits—Edwards, Williams, Ross. Home run—Fleming. Sacrifices—Boudreau, Seerey. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Cleveland, 6. Bases on balls—Bagby, 3; Feller, 1; Zuber, 1. Strikeouts—Bagby, 2; Feller, 7; Zuber, 3. Hits—Bagby, 3 in 6; Zuber, 2 in 2.

Cubs Divide With Phillies

Philadelphia, Sept. 12 (AP).—Marvin Rickert's tenth inning double after two were out scored Phil Cavarretta with the run which gave the Chicago Cubs a 5-to-4 win over the Philadelphia Phillies before about 5000 in the second game of a twin bill today. The Phils rallied to win the first game, 4 to 3.

First Game

Chicago	AB	H	O	A	Philadelphia	AB	H	O	A
Lowrey.cf	4	1	2	0	O'Neil.ss	4	2	3	5
St'geon.2b	4	0	4	1	Gilbert.rf	2	0	1	0
Waitkus.1b	4	0	10	0	Karl.p	0	0	0	0
C'retta.rf	4	1	3	0	Wyrostek.cf	4	1	5	0
Rickert.lf	4	2	1	0	Ennis.lf	4	1	0	0
L'ingston.c	3	1	3	2	Tabor.3b	3	1	2	2
*D'sandro	0	0	0	0	Seminick.c	4	2	5	0
†Merullo	0	0	0	0	Dinges.1b	4	2	7	1
Block.3b	3	1	0	6	Verban	2	0	2	2
‡Nicholson	1	0	0	0	R'berger.p	2	1	1	2
Jurges.ss	3	0	1	3	Northey.rf	1	0	1	0
§Hack	1	0	0	0	¶R.Hughes	1	0	0	0
Wyse.p	3	2	0	1	Totals	31	10	27	12
Prim.p	0	0	0	0					
Totals	35	9	24	13					

*Batted for Livingston in ninth.
†Ran for Dallessandro in ninth.
‡Batted for Block in ninth.
§Batted for Jurges in ninth.
¶Batted for Gilbert in seventh.

Chicago	120 000 000—3
Philadelphia	000 001 21x—4

Runs—Lowrye, Block, Jurges, Tabor, Seminick. Error—Seminick. Runs batted in—Cavaretta, Wyse, Ennis, O'Neil (2), Dinges. Two-base hit—Lowrey. Three-base hit—Cavaretta. Sacrifice—Verban. Double plays—O'Neil and Verban; Block, Sturgeon and Waitkus; Tabor, Verban and Dinges; Livingston, Block, Livingston, Sturgeon, Block and Sturgeon. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 6. Strikeouts—Raffensberger, 3; Wyse, 2; Karl, 1. Bases on balls—Wyse, 1; Prim, 1. Hits—Raffensberger, 7 in 7; Karl, 2 in 2; Wyse, 8 in 6⅓; Prim, 2 in 1⅔.

Chicago	AB	H	O	A	Philadelphia	AB	H	O	A
Lowrey.cf	4	2	2	0	O'Neil.ss	2	1	2	4
St'geon.2b	5	0	5	5	Newsome.ss	3	2	1	4
Waitkus.1b	6	3	8	1	Gilbert.rf	3	0	0	0
C'retta.rf	5	4	2	1	Wyrostek.cf	3	0	3	0
Rickert.lf	6	2	1	1	Ennis.lf	5	3	2	0
McC'ough.c	6	1	8	1	Tabor.3b	6	2	2	3
Block.3b	3	0	1	0	Hemsley.c	2	1	1	1
Jurges.ss	2	1	3	4	Seminick.c	3	0	0	0
Erickson.p	2	0	0	1	Dinges.1b	4	1	11	1
*D'sandro	1	1	0	0	Verban.2b	4	2	8	3
†Merullo	0	0	0	0	Possehl.p	2	0	0	1
Bauers.p	1	1	0	1	Mulcahy.p	0	0	0	0
Totals	41	15	30	14	Hodkey.p	1	0	0	0
					‡Northey	1	1	0	0
					§Hughes	0	0	0	0
					Karl.p	0	0	0	1
					¶McCormick	1	0	0	0
					Totals	39	13	30	18

*Batted for Erickson in sixth.
†Ran for Dallessandro in sixth.
‡Batted for Hodkey in eighth.
§Ran for Northey in eighth.
¶Batted for Karl in tenth.

Chicago	001 012 000 1—5
Philadelphia	000 030 010 0—4

Runs—Lowrey (2), Cavaretta, Block, Merullo, Newsome, Wyrostek, Ennis, Dinges. Errors—McCullough, Rickert, Bauers. Runs batted in—Waitkus (2), Cavarretta (Block scored on Mulcahy's wild pitch), Rickert, Ennis, Tabor (2), Northey. Two-base hit—Rickert. Three-base hit—Dinges. Stolen bases—Wyrostek, Dinges, McCullough. Sacrifices—Gilbert, Sturgeon, Jurges, Verban. Double plays—O'Neil to Verban to Dinges, Jurges to Sturgeon to Waitkus, Cavaretta to Waitkus. Left on bases—Chicago, 16; Philadelphia, 11. Bases on balls—Erickson, 4; Possehl, 4; Mulcahy, 1; Hodkey, 3. Strikeouts—Erickson, 5; Possehl, 1; Bauers, 1. Hits—Erickson, 8 in 5; Bauers, 5 in 5; Possehl, 8 in 5; Mulcahy, 2 in ⅓; Hodkey, 2 in 2⅓; Karl, 3 in 2. Wild pitch—Mulcahy.

Bucs, Braves Trade Games

Boston, Sept. 12 (AP).—The more or less reviving Pirates took a 1-0 game from the Boston Braves in the first game of a doubleheader today for their fourth consecutive victory but the Braves rebounded and took the closer 2-1.

Jack Hallett, castoff by the St. Louis Browns and Chicago White Sox, pitched the shutout for the Bucas in the opener although touched for nine hits.

Pittsburgh	AB	H	O	A	Boston	AB	H	O	A
W'head.2b	4	0	3	1	Culler.ss	3	1	6	3
Fletcher.1b	2	0	7	1	Herman.1b	4	2	9	0
Russell.cf	3	1	1	0	Neill.lf	4	0	3	1
Salkeld.c	3	3	5	1	Holmes.rf	4	0	2	0
Workman.rf	4	0	4	1	Padgett.c	4	0	0	0
Gustine.ss	4	0	1	2	J.Barrett.cf	3	2	3	0
Kiner.lf	4	1	4	0	F'nandez.3b	3	1	2	2
Handley.3b	4	0	1	3	Ryan.2b	3	0	2	3
Hallett.p	3	1	2	2	Johnson.p	2	2	0	2
					*Litwhiler	1	1	0	0
Totals	31	6	27	11	†Hopp	0	0	0	0
					Posedel.p	0	0	0	1
					‡Masi	0	0	0	0
					Totals	31	9	27	12

*Batted for Johnson in seventh.
†Ran for Litwhiler in seventh.
‡Batted for Posedel in ninth.

Pittsburgh	100 000 000—1
Boston	000 000 000—0

Run—Fletcher. Errors—Gustine, Culler. Runs batted in—Salkeld. Two-base hit—Hallett. Stolen base—Fletcher. Sacrifices—Ryan, Fernandez. Double plays—Workman to Salkeld; Fletcher to Gustine; Johnson to Herman; Culler to Ryan to Herman. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 7; Boston, 8. Bases on balls—Hallett, 2; Johnson, 3; Posedel, 1. Strikeouts—Hallett, 3. Hits—Johnson, 5 in 7; Posedel, 1 in 2. Losing pitcher—Johnson.

Second Game

Pittsburgh	AB	H	O	A	Boston	AB	H	O	A
W'head.2b	4	1	2	4	Culler.ss	4	0	4	5
‡Elliott	0	0	0	0	Herman.1b	4	0	9	1
Fletcher.1b	4	1	10	3	Neill.lf	3	1	4	0
Russell.cf	2	1	1	0	Holmes.rf	4	2	1	1
Baker.c	3	1	3	0	Padgett.c	4	2	1	0
*Salkeld	1	0	0	0	Masi.c	0	0	0	0
Camelli.c	1	0	1	0	J.Barrett.cf	4	1	2	0
W'kman.rf	4	0	1	0	G'water.cf	0	0	0	0
Gustine.ss	4	0	1	4	F'nandez.3b	3	0	4	3
Kiner.lf	4	0	1	0	Ryan.2b	2	1	2	2
Handley.3b	4	1	2	1	Wright.p	3	1	0	3
St'cevich.p	2	1	2	1	Totals	31	8	27	15
†Brown	1	0	0	0					
Totals	34	6	24	13					

*Batted for Baker in seventh.
†Batted for Strincevich in ninth.
‡Batted for Whitehead in ninth.

Pittsburgh	000 010 000—1
Boston	200 000 00x—2

Runs—Kiner, Neill, Holmes. Errors—Gustine, Culler, Ryan, Fernandez. Runs batted in—Padgett, J. Barrett. Two-base hit—J. Barrett. Sacrifices—Strincevich, Neill. Double plays—Gustine to Whitehead to Fletcher; Ryan to Culler to Herman. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 12; Boston, 7. Bases on balls—Strincevich, 1; Wright, 5. Strikeouts—Strincevich, 1. Wild pitches—Strincevich, Wright. Attendance 2822.

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Boston	96	46	.676	....
Detroit	79	57	.581	14
New York	79	61	.564	16
*WASHINGT'N	67	71	.486	27
Chicago	64	75	.460	30½
Cleveland	64	77	.545	31½
*St. Louis	59	76	.437	33½
Philadelphia	47	92	.338	47½

*Playing night game.

Yesterday's Games

Detroit, 6; New York, 4.
Cleveland, 4; Boston, 1.
Philadelphia at Chicago, cold.
WASHINGTON at St. Louis, night.

Today's Games

New York at Detroit
Gumpert (10-3) vs. Newhouser (24-7).
Boston at Cleveland
Hughson (17-11) vs. Embree (8-11)
Philadelphia at Chicago (2)
Savage (3-13) and Marchildon (13-13) vs. Grove (7-12) and Papish (5-4).
WASHINGTON at St. Louis (night)
Haefner (12-11) vs. Kramer (12-8).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
St. Louis	88	51	.633	....
Brooklyn	84	52	.618	2½
Chicago	74	61	.548	12
Boston	71	65	.522	15½
Cincinnati	58	77	.430	28
Philadelphia	60	80	.429	28½
Pittsburgh	56	79	.415	30
New York	57	83	.407	31½

Yesterday's Games

St. Louis, 10; Brooklyn, 2.
New York, 4; Cincinnati, 1.
Pittsburgh, 1-1; Boston, 0-2.
Philadelphia, 4-4; Chicago, 3-5 (2d game 10 innings).

Today's Games

St. Louis at Brooklyn
Munger (2-0) vs. Hatten (10-10).
Cincinnati at New York
Beggs (9-9) vs. Grissom (0-0).
Chicago at Philadelphia
Manders (0-0) vs. Schanz (6-4).
Pittsburgh at Boston (2)
Ostermueller (10-9) and Bahr (7-5) vs. Cooper (11-10) and Lee (9-8).

Former Wife Flies To Aid of Ross

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 12 (U.P.).—Showgirl Catherine Howlett Ross, flying to the side of her divorced husband hero Barney Ross, today promised him all the help she can give in his fight against the morphine habit.

Mrs. Ross boarded an airliner "because he needs me."

"I don't understand," she said. "I don't believe it.

"I must fly to him," she said.

Ross was a Marine in 1942 when he fell in love with the dancer. He eloped with her just before sailing overseas to Guadalcanal. But their romance cooled following his return to "take our first real honeymoon."

On July 16 she won a divorce here on charges of "extreme cruelty."

She said she was forgetting all that today "to help Barney."

Mrs. Brandon Wins Columbia GolfTitle

Mrs. Tom Brandon scored a 4 and 3 triumph over Miss Elinor Finckel in the money match to win her fourth Columbia Country Club ladies' golf crown. The winner stroked into the finals by retiring Mrs. L. G. Pray, medalist, in the semifinals.

Mrs. John Ives defeated Mrs. Edna Lee Falls, 1 up, to take the consolation affair.

Mrs. Pray's qualifying 86 topped the Class A field for the medal, and Mrs. Frank McCord posted a 102 to win the Class B medal award.

Attendance Record

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 12 (AP).—The American Association set a new all-time attendance record of 2,020,753 paid admissions during the 1946 season, the league office announced today, thereby assuring new highs in player bonuses.

Much Confusion At Confluence

CONFLUENCE, PA., Sept. 12 (AP).—The Confluence High School six-man grid team has its pigskin back today—but it took a 4-hour torchlight parade of 150 students, 50 parents and volunteer fire department members to persuade Burgess D. H. Pore to give up the football he had seized under a long-ignored borough law.

When 12 members of the team started practice at this Somerset County's community park yesterday, policeman Ned Hoyt took possession of the ball at midfield. He said newly-appointed Burgess Pore was calling the signals, seeking to enforce an old ordinance banning the park to the athletic events.

Mexico Takes PoloTune-up

Westbury, N .Y., Sept. 12 (U.P.).—The Mexican polo team, preparing for its second game against the United States in an international polo series Sunday, defeated a strong Long Island four, 8 to 6, in an exhibition game today.

Williams Reported Offered $10,000 forNOT Barnstorming

BOSTON, Sept. 12 (U.P.).—The Boston Globe said today in a story from Cleveland that Ted Williams of the Boston Red Sox had been paid $10,000 not to play in any exhibition games after the season closes.

The story said the information came from Pitcher Bobby Feller of Cleveland with whose all-league team Williams was to have gone on a Nation-wide tour after the regular playing season ended. Feller reportedly had talked with Williams before making the statement.

"It's all right to have the Sox give Ted the money," Feller was quoted in the Globe story. "But what about these other ball players, why don't they get some money, too? Dom DiMaggio, Bobby Doerr and fellows like that (on the Red Sox team) won't get any extra money, will they? I like to see all players get some money, that's why I'm holding this tour."

The Globe said Williams merely laughed when told of Feller's revelation, but Owner Tom Yawkey of the Boston club said:

"Why doesn't Feller stay on his own ball club?"

Ward, Middlecoff Upset in Amateur

Springfield, N. J., Sept. 12 (AP).—Smiley Quick and three other players so little known to national golfing fame that they practically were anonymous until a late hour today survived two more wild and wooly rounds of the amateur championship at Baltusrol and will fight it out in tomorrow's 36-hole semifinals.

Best known of the surviving quartet outside of Quick, the public links champion, was Ted Bishop of Dedham, Mass., champion of his home State and New England. The other two who slammed the favorites around in a shocking manner were A. Fred Kammer, jr., of Grosse Pointe Farms, Mich., and Bob Willits of Kansas City, playing in his first national championship after five years in the Navy.

Quick, who scored a 1-up victory over the veteran Mauric McCarthy of Cincinnati, former Georgetown star, in the quarter-final round, will clash in the first of tomorrow's marathon matches with Kammer, a former Baltusrol Club champion, who pulled one of today's most stunning upsets by beating Capt. Cary Middlecoff of Memphis, 5 and 4, in the afternoon round.

Dick Chapman Upset

In the lower bracket, Bishop, who eliminated former Champion Dick Chapman, 2 and 1, in today's morning round, will square off against Willits, who scored a 3-and-2 quarter-final triumph over Bob Sweeny, former British amateur winner.

The lad who hooked the biggest of them all found his new fame short lived. Charles Lind, a senior at Denver University, knocked out Bud Ward of Spokane, the holdover champion since 1941, 1 up with a brilliant morning round, only to succumb to Bishop in the afternoon, 4 and 3.

The 34-year-old Kammer, as a result of his decisive victory over Middlecoff, was being picked by many tonight to give Quick a terrific rassle in the semifinals. His win over Middlecoff was a tremendous surprise, the Army dentist having been regarded as a very probable winner of the event after Ward and Chapman bit the dust in the morning round.

Jones Follows McCarthy Match

The stocky, long-armed Quick produced even-par figures on his morning tour, where he went to the 19th green before disposing of Alpheus Winter of Bridgeport, Conn., but he strictly scrambled to his win over McCarthy in the afternoon. He won on the 18th probably only because McCarthy, who was at his peak about 20 years ago, was even more bushed from scrambling around Baltusrol's hills and knolls. He had a 77, McCarthy 78.

Bobby Jones, making his first appearance at the championship, followed McCarthy around partly for sentiment's sake.

"Maurice always was a tough one," he reflected. "He never won it, but it always gave you a fit. He nearly trimmed me in 1927."

Yanks Drop Fifth in Row

Detroit, Sept. 12 (AP).—Scoring their first three runs on homers, the Detroit Tigers handed the New York Yankees their fifth straight defeat here today, 6 to 4, tightening their grip on second place to two full games.

Roy Cullenbine's second-inning round-tripper, scoring Dick Wakefield who had singled, got the Tigers away to a 2-0 lead and Detroit matched every run the Yanks could produce after that.

Hank Greenberg belted his thirty-fourth homer with nobody on in the fourth and Aaron Robinson connected for his sixteenth of the year in the ninth.

New York	AB	H	O	A	Detroit	AB	H	O	A
Rizzuto.ss	4	0	3	4	Lake.ss	4	1	5	1
Johnson.3b	4	2	0	4	Kell.3b	4	0	0	4
Henrich.1b	4	1	9	0	Cramer.cf	4	0	5	0
DiMaggio.cf	4	1	0	0	Gr'berg.1b	4	2	9	2
Keller.lf	4	0	1	0	W'field.lf	2	1	2	0
Robinson.c	3	1	6	1	C'enbine.rf	4	1	0	1
Lindell.rf	3	1	1	0	B'worth.2b	4	2	2	4
Gordon.2b	3	1	4	2	Tebbetts.c	3	1	1	0
Bevens.p	2	0	0	0	‡Mullin	0	0	0	0
*Etten	1	1	0	0	Richards.c	1	0	0	0
Murphy.p	0	0	0	1	Benton.p	3	2	3	2
†Souchock	0	0	0	0	Caster.p	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	8	24	12	Totals	33	10	27	14

*Batted for Bevens in seventh.
†Batted for Murphy in ninth.
‡Ran for Tebbetts in seventh.

New York	000 100 102—4
Detroit	020 100 12x—6

Runs—Johnson, Keller, Robinson, Lindell, Greenberg (2), Wakefield, Cullenbine (2), Mullin. Error—Greenberg. Runs batted in—DiMaggio, Etten, Robinson (2), Cullenbine (2), Greenberg, Kell, Bloodworth, Benton. Two-base hits—Tebbetts, Greenberg. Home runs—Cullenbine, Greenberg, Robinson. Sacrifice—Benton. Double plays—Kell, Bloodworth and Greenberg (2); Rizzuto and Henrich, Bloodworth, Lake and Greenberg. Left on bases—New York, 6; Detroit, 7. Bases on balls—Bevens, 2; Murphy, 1; Benton, 4; Caster, 1. Strikeouts—Bevens, 4 Murphy 1; Benton, 1. Hits—Bevens, 6 in 6; Murphy, 4 in 2; Benton, 8 in 8 (none out in ninth); Caster, 0 ini 1. Winning pitcher—Benton. Losing pitcher—Bevens. Attendance, 14,013.

Kennedy Snaps Streak As Giants Drop Reds

New York, Sept. 11 (AP).—Rookie Southpaw Monte Kennedy snapped a six-game New York losing streak today by hurling the Giants to a two-hit 4-to-1 victory over the Cincinnati Reds.

Add GIANTS— 8 bull

Cincinnati	AB	H	O	A	New York	AB	H	O	A
Corbitt.ss	4	1	1	3	Rucker.cf	4	2	2	0
Z'tara.3b	4	1	1	0	Witek.2b	4	0	2	3
Adams.2b	4	0	5	3	Marshall.rf	3	0	4	0
Haas.1b	4	0	8	1	Cooper.c	4	2	2	0
Lamanno.c	3	0	4	1	Young.1b	4	2	12	0
Vollmer.lf	3	0	1	0	Gordon.lf	2	0	3	0
Clay.cf	2	0	2	0	Thomson.3b	4	0	0	4
Usher.rf	3	0	1	0	Kerr.ss	4	1	2	4
Walters.p	2	0	1	2	Kennedy.p	3	3	0	1
Heusser.p	0	0	0	1					
*Mueller	1	0	0	0	Totals	32	10	27	12
Malloy.p	0	0	0	0					
Totals	30	2	24	10					

*Batted for Heusser in eighth.

Cincinnati	000 100 000—1
New York	100 120 00x—4

Runs—Zientara, Rucker, Marshall, Cooper, Kerr. Errors—Adams (2), Thomson, Corbitt. Runs batted in—Cooper, Rucker, Young, Gordon. Two-base hits—Zientara, Kennedy. Sacrifice—Kennedy. Double play—Corbitt, Adams and Haas. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 3; New York, 8. Bases on balls—Walters, 2; Kennedy, 1; Malloy, 1. Strikeouts—Kennedy 2; Walters, 1; Heusser, 1; Malloy, 1. Hits—Walters, 8 in 4 (none out in fifth); Heusser, 1 in 3; Malloy, 1 in 1. Wild pitch—Walters. Losing pitcher—Walters. Attendance, 1960.

Faurot Says Kansas Opens Door for 'Legal Recruiting'

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 12 (AP).—Sports Editor C. E. McBride of the Kansas City Star, in an article today quoted Don Faurot, Missouri football coach, as charging the University of Kansas with opening the doors for "legal recruiting" of players in that State.

Faurot's statement came following a discussion of why Forrest Griffith, the Lees Summit, Mo., high school star of 1945, enrolled at Kansas after he had visited Missouri and had been listed in the Missouri player roster.

The star quoted Faurot as saying:

"Kansas definitely opened the doors for legal recruiting in Kansas and I'm going to do it. . . . During my eight years at Missouri some Kansas boys have come here, but it was their own wish to do so. Kansas was low in football. We had been winning and the boys wanted to come to Missouri. Neither I nor any member of my staff ever has gone into Kansas after a boy."

Davis Cup Play To Open Today

Forest Hills, Sept. 12 (AP).—Jack Kramer, who won the U. S. singles crown last Sunday, will open the U. S.-Swedish Davis Cup competitions tomorrow by opposing Torsten Johannsen in the first singles match.

Frankie Parker, who was the U. S. king during 1944 and 1945, will oppose Lennard Bergelin in the second encounter. On Sunday, the two American players will swap opponents.

Horse Killed, Three Jockeys Escape Serious Injury in Timonium Spill

10,000 See Accident; No Dopings

By Walter Haight
Post Reporter

Timonium, Md., Sept. 12.—One horse was killed and three jockeys miraculously escaped serious injury today in a spectacular spill marking the first race on the program here. Two riders went down in the pile-up of three horses while the third was thrown clear some 12 feet down the track.

The three jockeys, all knocked unconscious, were Tommy Lusby, Eddie Ballenger and Tommy Coucci. They were taken to the Maryland General Hospital in nearby Baltimore. Lusby was discharged an hour later but Ballenger, who complained of leg pains, and Coucci will be X-rayed although the hospital announced their injuries were superficial.

The dead horse is Cartucho who was so badly injured he had to be destroyed where he fell.

Blame for the accident was placed on Wayuma, a veteran gelding, ridden by Jockey George Cardoza. Wayuma finally won the race but was disqualified and placed last. Roma Grand, at $13, was declared the winner with Wacky World second and Firebox third.

Jockey Cardoza was not exonerated. The stewards announced they would refer his case to the Maryland Racing Commission with a report on the accident. This is the normal procedure when a "foul" occurs on the final day of a meeting.

Seventeen prerace saliva tests were taken today but all were reported to show negative and all examined horses competed on the program.

The accident occurred at the second turn in the 6½-furlong race. Cartucho, with Lusby up, had gone to the front and was setting the pace when Wayuma, from the outside position, came on with a rush to get to the leader. At the turn, Wayuma bolted from the outside to the inside rail, cutting sharply in front of Cartucho causing that horse to fall.

Quaker Bass, ridden by Ballenger and Gerald's Folly with Coucci aboard, were following close behind Cartucho and tripped and fell over the prostrated gelding.

The day's feature race went to Annie's Dream, owned by H. N. Warren of Alexandria, Va. The victory, at a $2.60 mutuel, was the fifth straight for Annie's Dream and clinched for her the title of "1946 Half-Mile Track Queen." Alhalon was second and Rex-Avis was third.

Timonium

1—6½; $1000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Roma Grand, 118 (Martinez) 13.00 5.90 4.00
Wacky World, 104 (Runyon) 19.90 11.00
Firebox, 110 (Demar) 6.90
Cartucho, Last Fight, Quaker Brass, Gerald's Folly, †Wayuma.
†Finished first, disqualified, placed last.

2—6½; $1000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Busy Moments, 115 (Scott) 6.80 3.00 2.50
White Sea, 115 (Tammaro) 2.50 2.30
Air Signal, 110 (O'Brien) 2.80
Joe Smokey, Black Bass, Precious Time, Pecos Biff, George Woody.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $41.90.

3—About 5; $1000; 3-year-olds up; claim.
Cast Out, 111 (Cardoza) 6.70 4.20 3.30
Battle Town, 109 (Leggett) 5.20 4.30
Bare Wings, 114 (Sarno) 3.60
Pal, New Hour, Nohinoor, Our Fortune, Wilton.

4—6½; $1000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Comedy Player, 109 (Runyon) 5.70 2.70 2.90
Double Duty, 111 (Scott) 5.80 3.60
Famous Time, 106 (Demar) 3.70
Granju, Bonnie Flag, Doe Head.

5—6½; $1200; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Annie's Dream, 113 (Scocca) 2.60 2.30 2.20
Alhalon, 109 (Dunyon) 3.60 2.50
Rex-Avis, 111 (O'Brien) 2.30
Royal Favor, Casset.

6—6½; $1000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Lalli Bose, 111 (Runyon) 41.20 10.60 5.00
Mabelow, 105 (Scocca) 3.70 2.90
Sequela Sky, 114 (Leggett) 4.50
North Sea, Big Moose, Halogi, Ann's Laddie.

7—1 1/16; $1000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Fixture Card, 118 (Scott) 4.70 2.60 2.10
Scotty's Own, 112 (Runyon) 3.10 2.10
Valdina Haven, 107 (Lang) 2.10
Happy Saint, Candle Ends.

8—1 1/16; $1000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Ducker, 110 (Demar) 14.40 5.80 3.30
Fine and Dandy, 121 (Tammaro) 3.30 2.90
Shining Sea, 109 (Cardoza) 3.60
Who Like, Ted Porter, Charfoot, Dunsan.

Garden State

1—¾; $1000; maiden 3-year-olds; claim.			
Jarkazound	115	Billy Larkmead	120
Nella Jones	117	Sallin	110
Queenstown	112	Audrey Pat	117
Noah's Choice	120	Little Grif	115
Fighting Front	120	Viejo	120
Gioa	107	Ann-San	112
Mirbriar	120	Tiger Bess	107
Framy	112	Scoot	115
2—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.			
Mightiest	114	†Black Grip	122
Sir Echo	117	†Nedlon	116
Par Plus	112	Frisky Fire	117
Leo McLaughlin	112	Junior Easton	117
Battle Star	112	Lost Stream	109
Kapmec	117	Hy-Kerry	112
Ginekum	114	Bomb Sight	117
Doc Adams	112	Michigan Chevy	117
†Bebhardt-Cama entry.			
3—¾; $4000; 2-year-olds, foaled Jersey.			
Wee Singer	111	Lighthouse	120
Kid Caution	114	Ned Luck	120
Gams	111		
4—¾; $3500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.			
Thalsi	116	African Sun	111
Tennessee Maid	116	Ardashir	116
Veteran	116	Graymar Bonnie	108
Gallant Wittch	111	Falsely	113
5—¾; $4000; 2-year-olds; claiming.			
Yassah Boss	116	Vitesse	119
Risl Time	119	Snow Phantom	113
Too Knot	113	Soma Lad	116
Momlele	117	Going Airy	116
Tiger Mae	114	Ringolette	116
6—1 1/16; $4000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.			
Beau's Nurse	111	Rockwood Afrgo	111
Esterita	109	Garand	117
Our Boy	114	Mike K.	121
I'll Be Back	117	Drum Fire	114
Delphian	119		
7—Mile 70; $3000; 3-year-old fillies; clg.			
Damion's Maid	103	Sycasel	108
Twirl Girl	105	Rocket Gun	110
East B.	118	Dorada	122
Fallon's Folly	110	Fagrace	105
Dama	113	Helen's Girl	105
Rocket Shell	108	Concise	108
Seaboard	109	Jet Plane	114
Black Ra	105		
8—1 1/16; $4000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.			
Glaster	113	Executive	118
Our Bien	118	Kimberley	118
Caesar B.	118	Timeru	118
Floredita	105	Liberty Head	113
High Legend	110	Speed Ball	108
Danzation	118	Edgemere	116
Free Duchess	118	Soup and Fish	113
Mystery Book	118	Plantagenet	118

GARDEN STATE PARK SELECTIONS
1—Little Grif, Fighting Front, Noah's Choice.
2—Black Grip, Michigan Chevy, Sir Echo.
3—Lighthouse, Ned Luck, Wee Singer.
4—Tennessee Maid, Thalsi, Ardashir.
5—Ringolette, Risl Time, Vitesse.
6—DELPHIAN, Garand, Esterita.
7—Black Ra, Dorada, East B.
8—Mystery Book, Our Bien, Edgemere.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Post Consensus

AT GARDEN STATE PARK
2—Doc Adams, Nedlon, Junior Easton.
1—Mirbriar, Little Grif, Noah's Choice.
3—LIGHTHOUSE, Ned Luck, Wee Singer.
4—African Sun, Tennessee Maid, Falsely.
5—Tiger Mae, Going Airy, Snow Phantom.
6—Esterita, Our Boy, Beau's Nurse.
7—Jet Plane, Dorada, Fallon's Folly.
8—Executive, Danzation, Free Duchess.

AT NARRAGANSETT
1—Valiente, Big Story, Mary Elvina.
2—Big Thicket, Sarong Girl, Late Advice.
3—Stitch, Gino Gold, Albatross.
4—Bastogne, Ben Lewis, Oidenasal.
5—Defense Bond, Winged Pharish, Mackaby.
6—Lucky Irish, Our Victory, Head Sea.
7—BEL REIGH, Bill Hardey, F. B. Eye.
8—Jeems, Richmond Belle, Mon Tpak.

AT AQUEDUCT
1—Sir Gallascene, Richwall, Graviton.
2—Sliding Home, Lady Apple, Skin Deep.
3—Nayr, Zadoc, Captains Aide.
4—BELAIR-WHEATLEY ENTRY, Nassau, Resistant.
5—Darby D'Amour, Flaught, Stage Fire.
6—Bright Argosy, Damos, Miss Zibby.
7—Friend or Foe, Gay Legend, Boy Soldier.
8—The Fakir, Escarp, Sunder.

I See by the Papers

By Bill Ruble

Garden State Racing Chart

Garden State Park, N. J., Sept. 12, 1946 (AP).
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3500. For maiden 3-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:32. Off at 2:32½. Winner, G. A. Lawson's b. f. (3) by Head Play—Tidal by Bull Dog. Trainer, J. B. Hatfield. Values, $2200, $750, $350, $200. Time, 1:12.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SARALEE C.	(Cusimano)	107	11	2	4½	4½	2½	1¼	$7.85
MISS PROMPT	(Moon)	112	9	4	3^{2}	1^{1}	1½	2^{2}	2.00
HUSH-HUSH	(C.Kirk)	113	10	9	7^{1}	5^{1}	4^{2}	3^{1}½	6.10
BROWSLEY	(Root)	117	7	5	2^{1}½	2^{1}½	3^{2}	4^{2}	35.00
HYPNOTIZER	(Stout)	115	4	8	5^{1}½	6^{2}	5^{1}	5^{hd}	3.20
MISS VIKING	(Lullo)	107	3	7	6½	7^{2}	6^{1}	6^{2}	7.55
ADORANT	(Leblanc)	112	2	6	10^{2}	10^{2}	8^{1}	7^{hd}	75.60
KARENETTE	(Onorato)	107	12	1	9^{1}	9^{1}	9^{1}½	8^{1}½	97.05
FICOLAS	(Scawthorn)	112	8	3	1^{hd}	3½	7^{1}	9^{hd}	13.65
BROWN BRUSH	(Yager)	120	5	12	12	11^{1}	10^{2}	10^{2}	44.25
LAND OF NOD	(Lynch)	112	6	10	8½	8^{hd}	11^{1}	11^{2}	57.30
FANAROSA	(Gonzales)	112	1	11	11^{2}	12	12	12	63.90

SARALEE C., $17.70, $7.70, $5.30; MISS PROMPT, $4.20, $2.90; HUSH-HUSH, $3.90.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3500. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming prices $4500 to $3500. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:02. Off at 3:04½. Winner, C. A. O'Neil's b. f. (3) by Green Melon—Jacinth by Jacopo. Trainer, T. J. Tault. Values, $2200, $750, $350, $200. Time, 1:12⅗.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ROSEMERE DEE	(Gonzales)	109	7	1	3^{2}	2^{1}½	1½	1^{1}½	$4.55
TINTARY	(Padgett)	110	6	4	4½	3½	2^{2}	2^{2}	†4.20
DALE MAEDIC	(Onorato)	112	2	5	6^{1}	4^{1}½	4^{2}	3^{2}	12.15
GRIAN	(Root)	117	4	7	7^{2}	5^{1}½	5^{1}½	4^{1}	11.85
FERNLET	(Permane)	116	3	2	1^{1}	1½	3½	5^{2}	4.25
MAGIC STEP	(Leblanc)	113	1	9	8^{1}½	8^{2}	6^{2}	6^{1}	38.80
MY JULIE	(Stout)	116	5	6	5½	6^{2}	8^{1}	7^{1}	3.20
LADY GEORGANNA	(Lullo)	111	9	3	2½	7^{2}	7^{1}	8½	10.05
CATEYES	(Yager)	115	8	8	9	9	9	9	†

†C. Gross-M. Barshack entry.

ROSEMERE DEE, $11.10, $5.90, $4.30; TINTARY, $5.10, $3.30; DALE MAEDIC, $6.40.

Daily Double—SARALEE C. and ROSEMERE DEE Paid $122.40.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $4000. For 2-year-olds; claiming price $7500. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:34. Off at 3:36½. Winner, C. T. Chenery's b. c. (2) by Pass Out—Dark Goddess by Traumer. Trainer, T. M. Waller. Values, $2500, $850, $400, $250. Time, 1:13⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
DARK PASS	(Padgett)	119	1	5	4½	4^{1}½	3^{2}	1^{2}	$22.80
SLOWER	(C.Kirk)	116	4	4	3^{1}	1½	1^{2}	2½	3.45
CALLED	(Howell)	114½	6	3	5^{1}	5½	4^{1}½	3¾	4.45
SLEEK JANE	(Gonzales)	113	10	6	6^{1}½	6½	5^{1}	4½	†10.05
PATS ANNE	(Yager)	115	5	7	8^{2}	7½	6^{1}	5^{2}	48.65
GAY WILDY	(Gilbert)	114	11	8	9^{1}	9½	9½	6^{1}	†
FALL GUY	(Lynch)	119	8	1	1½	2½	2½	7^{hd}	‡3.95
NARCISSUS	(Scawthorn)	116	2	12	11½	8½	8^{1}	8^{1}	5.55
GLIB LADY	(Breen)	116	12	10	10^{1}	10^{1}½	10^{2}	9½	‡
COLONIAL BOY	(Stout)	122	9	2	2^{2}	3^{2}	7^{hd}	10^{1}	5.55
COUNTESS GAL	(Onorato)	108	3	9	12	12	12	11^{1}	69.35
SPEEDY QUEST	(Permane)	116	7	11	7½	11^{1}	11½	12	28.60

†H. S. Horkheimer-Mrs. C. A. Carlino entry.
‡H. M. Smalley-Mrs. Van Lear Black entry.

DARK PASS, $47.60, $19.80, $10.70; SLOWER, $4.80, $3.50; CALLED, $4.90.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $4000. For 2-year-old colts and geldings. Start, good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:08. Off at 4:09. Winner, A. J. Sackett's ch. c. (2) by Head Play—Hand Organ by Strolling Player. Trainer, W. J. Hirsch. Values, $2500, $850, $400, $250. Time, 1:12⅗.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
EL MONO	(Stout)	122	3	4	2½	2^{2}	1^{2}	1^{hd}	$1.50
NOBLE CYCLOPS	(C.Kirk)	118	1	7	5^{hd}	3^{1}½	3^{2}	2^{1}¼	2.75
RAMPANO	(Padgett)	122	6	1	1^{1}	1^{1}	2^{1}	3^{4}	8.30
SKELETON	(Mora)	118	4	2	6^{1}	6^{4}	5½	4^{1}	9.10
SIS BOOM BAA	(Scawthorn)	122	5	5	4^{hd}	5½	6^{2}	5^{1}	10.30
BILL ROSE	(Gonzales)	114	2	6	3^{2}	4^{2}	4½	6^{4}	17.65
VETE	(Gilbert)	122	7	3	7	7	7	7	8.60

EL MONO, $5.00, $3.10, $2.50; NOBLE CYCLOPS, $3.40, $2.70; RAMPANO, $3.70.

FIFTH RACE—The Shady Rest. Six furlongs. Purse, $4000. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:39. Off at 4:40. Winner, Harrimont Stable's br. f. (3) by Arabs Arrow—Ideal Pungi by Apprehension. Trainer, W. Zimmerman. Values, $2500, $850, $400, $250. Time, 1:12.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GHAZALA	(Mora)	110	7	2	1^{1}½	1^{2}	1^{2}	1¾	$14.95
BRAMBLETTE	(Cusimano)	111	10	5	5½	4^{2}	4^{4}	2^{hd}	7.00
JUNGLE CALL	(Yager)	116	11	1	2^{hd}	3½	3½	3¾	9.95
I DID	(Stout)	119	9	4	3^{1}	2½	2½	4^{1}	9.00
GALAXY	(Bernhardt)	116	3	8	8^{4}	6^{1}	5½	5^{hd}	3.10
PIED PIPER	(Parisen)	111	6	10	7½	5^{2}	6^{1}	6^{2}	4.00
ARDEN LAD	(Breen)	116	2	7	6½	7^{1}	7^{2}	7^{1}	25.85
BLACK TEA	(Jemas)	116	5	9	10^{2}	9^{1}	8^{2}	8^{2}	†11.70
WOOPIE	(Scawthorn)	118	12	3	4½	8^{1}	9½	9½	†
GLYNDON MAC	(Howell)	119	8	12	9½	10^{1}	10½	10^{1}½	10.65
DRUM MAJOR	(C.Kirk)	119	4	11	11½	11^{1}½	11^{2}	11^{4}	12.85
CASEMENT	(Onorato)	111	1	6	12	12	12	12	54.30

†Mrs. E. Trueman-S. H. Rogers entry.

GRAZALA, $31.90, $13.50, $9.00; BRAMBLETTE, $7.80, $5.20; JUNGLE CALL, $6.20.

SIXTH RACE—The Kenilworth. One and one-sixteenth miles. urse, $4500. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Won ridden out; place driving. Went to post at 5:10. Off at 5:10½. Winner, P. A. B. Widener's br. g. (3) by Roman—Black Lashes by Sickle. Trainer, M. H. Dixon. Values, $2750, $1000, $500, $250. Time, 1:44⅗.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
HAPPY C.	(Gilbert)	119	1	2	3^{2}	3^{4}	2^{4}	1^{1}	1^{2}	$0.70
LAWLESS MISS	(C.Kirk)	116	3	1	1^{2}½	1^{2}	1^{1}	2^{2}	2^{4}	2.15
SUNHELIO	(Decamillis)	116	4	4	2^{2}	2^{hd}	3^{4}	3^{4}	3^{nk}	11.65
BALLISTIC	(Stout)	116	6	5	5½	5½	5^{2}	4^{2}	4^{4}½	13.55
PROPOSITION	(Mora)	104	2	6	6	6	6	6	5^{2}	26.40
HONEYTOWN	(Young)	110	5	3	4^{2}	4½	4^{hd}	5½	6	27.80

HAPPY C., $3.40, $2.30, $2.20; LAWLESS MISS, $2.40, $2.40; SUNHELIO, $3.00.

SEVENTH RACE—The Main Line. One mile and a furlong. For 4-year-olds and up, Grade D. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 5:40. Off at 5:41. Winner, Lookout Stock Farm's br. g. (4) by High Strung—Cypher Code II by Kircubbin. Trainer, G. E. Lewis. Values, $2750, $1000, $500, $250. Time, 1:52.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
FOREIGN AGENT	(Jemas)	119	1	6	5½	3½	3^{1}	1^{hd}	1½	$0.80
NED CANRON	(Padgett)	106	6	4	6	1½	1^{1}½	2^{2}	2^{1}½	14.70
GYPSTER	(Breen)	114½	3	1	1^{2}	2½	2½	3^{2}	3^{1}¼	13.05
LORD CALVERTL	(Permane)	104	4	3	3½	5½	5½	5^{2}	4^{1}½	5.55
JUSTA NOTE	(Stout)	116	2	2	2½	4^{1}	4^{hd}	4^{hd}	5^{2}	5.50
TICETY BOO	(Gilbert)	119	5	5	4½	6	6	6	6	6.75

FOREIGN AGENT, $3.60, $3.20, $2.70; NED CANRON, $8.40, $4.60; GYPSTER, $5.10.

EIGHTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $3000. For 4-year-olds and up, fillies and mares. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 6:12. Off at 6:12. Winner, B. A. Murphy's b. m. (5) by Good Advice—Definite by Infinit. Trainer, F. White. Values, $1850, $700, $300, $150. Time, 1:46⅕.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GOOD NITE	(Howell)	115	1	5	3^{2}	3^{2}	2^{1}½	2^{2}	1½	$10.05
POMPEY CORNERS	(Stout)	110	9	3	1^{1}½	1^{2}	1^{2}	1^{2}½	2^{2}	17.60
FLINT MAID	(Permane)	114	4	8	7^{2}	7^{2}	7^{2}	5½	3^{ns}	5.15
POMPA NEGRI	(Jemas)	114	8	2	6^{2}	5½	5^{1}½	4^{2}	4^{2}	1.50
BABY EDITH	(Rienzi)	114	12	11	11^{4}	9^{2}	8^{2}	6^{1}	5^{1}½	16.95
BAYTREE ROSE	(Smith)	114	2	4	4^{2}	4½	4½	3½	6^{hd}	10.10
STRAY WINDS	(Leblanc)	114	3	6	5½	6^{2}	6^{hd}	7½	7^{2}	28.85
MARCHA PINK	(Walters)	110	6	10	9^{2}	8^{1}½	9^{2}	8^{1}	8^{4}	58.75
MISS KALOLA	(Yager)	115	10	9	10½	10½	10½	10^{1}	9½	14.25
PILGRIM	(Root)	110	7	7	8½	11^{4}	11^{4}	11^{4}	10^{hd}	74.15
AMPEREAGE	(Lullo)	107	5	1	2^{2}½	2^{2}	3½	9^{hd}	11½	7.25
OMASHANE	(McKinney)	104	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	85.85

GOOD NITE, $22.10, $11.80, $6.60; POMPEY CORNERS, $14.90, $8.20; FLINT MAID, $4.50.

Hawthorne

1—6½; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.			
Supreme Way	106	Miss Brand	108
Fair Sand	117	String Band	115
Happy Me	101	Dauntless Bo	111
Nariah	109	Sweet Comet	109
Dove O' Night	109	Ste. Frances	114
Memimlasse	111	Blue Snow	103
Brilliant Jr.	111	Cobeggo	103
Miss Texas	106	Top Book	114
Liberty Jr.	110	Hy-Trite	103
2—6½; $2000; 2-year-olds; claiming.			
Jan Rod	113	Reighs Pet	118
Jim-Jam	108	De Brand	116
Dark Image	113	Grace A.	105
Lady Rheanelle	110	Cossack Boy	113
One Blue	114	Tree Tot	113
Melvin	110	Sweet Irene	113
Scotlyn	113	Expectation	113
Pudge	105	China Princess	105
Iowa Girl	110	Andys Sis	105
3—6½; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.			
Bottom Rail	114	Patruska	108
Inver Fox	106	Little Hare	104
Hogan	117	Bagnell	111
Parijoe	106	Hemboss	109
Lytta Jane	111	Indian Giver	114
Patricia B.	98	Stars At Night	114
Charama	98	Hurry East	104
Wee Wee Marie	103	Topnard	111
Silver Mile	120	Bar Willow	120
4—6½; $2200; 3-year-olds; claiming.			
Interrorem	113	Bubbling Easy	113
Sugar Lump	113	Joyce W.	105
Winnebago	110	Comelately	116
Memphian	110	G. I. Lady	110
Dina Belle	110	Port Mars	116
Dick Stickney	116	Miami Moon	116
Count Lovely	110	Delorah	110
Elk Hills	113	Private Andy	113
Thunder Hoof	109	Club Car	110
5—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.			
Chance Day	114	Corina Lark	117
K. Dorko	117	Geneva Lad	112
High Spirits	115	Sweeteel	117
Cindy Lee	106	Brown Dame	106
Uncle Rob	115	Hefetchit	117
†Darby Deirdre	113	Fulmar	114
Tasajillo	112	Sierra Jean	114
Corona Corona	112	Jimmie's Boy	114
Bolo Babe	106	†Cinesar	117
†L. O. Handley entry.			
6—1 1/16; $3000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.			
Col. Teddy	107	Take Notice	121
Nostalgia	113	Isolationist	109
Flight Gal	113	Choppy Sea	110
Sassy Patricia	113	Shut Eye	116
Fireworks	113	Kamps Reward	113
Icanc	118		
7—1 1/16; $2200; 3-year-olds; claiming.			
Well Play	99	Hasty Victory	107
Sea Log	110	Judge Sales	102
Main Threat	110	Judge Davey	110
Pilateer	113	Attrition	108
Lord Caprice	113	Strato Search	110
8—Mile 70; $2200; 3-year-olds up; claim.			
Some Bid	114	Floritan Ace	111
Mr. Danny	120	Alfred Stuart	120
Prince Mistake	111	Cooling Spring	116
Martherine	103	Tide Over	117
Calm Seas	106	Stork of Peace	111

1—6½; $2200; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Mae Bright (Smith) 13.80 9.60 4.60
Heather Girl (West) 15.60 7.00
Sgt. Rice (Skoronski) 3.40
Cant Sweep, Rhodys Gal, Bean Pot, Be A Bee, Winkle, Giant Drift, Big Burye, Phar Elaine, Flying Pro.

2—1 1/16; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Echo Beach (Glidewell) 4.20 3.20 2.60
Travel (Higley) 4.60 3.60
Rich Uncle (Navigate) .600
Pollenator, Random Breeze(Priscilla Prim, Prado Son, Van Or, Painter, Meritorious, Darby Dismay, Royal Chief.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $48.80

3—6½; $2000; 2-year-olds; claiming.
Studio Play (Smith) 6.20 3.60 3.20
Royal Tiger (Glidewell) 5.40 4.00
News Report (Campbell) 5.60
Happy Haste, Chicle Red, Very Brave, Perogative, Ann Frances, Flash Flood.

4—6½; $2000; maidens; 2-year-olds.
Song Sparrow (Brooks) 5.80 3.00 2.80
Gotham (Pruitt) 2.80 2.80
Hasher (Smith) 6.20
Bulmont, Busy Bo, McLish, Big A., Chief Command, Sarge Bud, Steeple Jack.

5—6½; $2500; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Fire Dust (Brooks) 3.80 2.80 2.40
Song O' War (Glidewell) 3.20 2.80
Unchallenged (Smith) 3.80
Quillon, Valdina Seer, Instanter, Credentials, Victory Blue.

6—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds.
Teddy Reigh (Brooks) 7.80 4.20 3.20
Bob's Pick (Glidewell) 9.40 6.00
High Hope (Richard) 10.00
Great Plains, Roscoe Goose, Phario, Real Sweet, Lou Jay S.

7—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds and up.
Breath Taker (Hufnagel) 11.40 5.40 4.00
June T. (Brooks) 4.80 3.00
Thermond (Brendinelli) 6.00
†Giant Princes, Puritan, Corydon, †Liason, Nicogold, †J. P. Keezek and E. R. Morris entry,

8—1; $2500; 3-year-olds and up.
Brown Mate (Brooks) 19.20 8.80 5.60
Guy Hottel (Floyd) 5.60 4.60
Happy Finn (Higley) 7.20
Darby Diplomat, Glennport, Swift Action, Wobble Pump, Indian Trace, Big Albert.

Aqueduct Entries and Results

1—5½; $3500; maiden 2-year-olds; claim.			
Texas Style	117	Richwall	111
Drift	114	High Wind	115
Divino	111	Oakmuir	111
Ariel Beauty	103	Staging	108
Bullhead	111	Faucon	111
Graviton	111	Vera Michela	111
Balliol	111	Sir Gallascene	111
Homing	108	Flag O' Peace	111
Port Raider	104	Matty M.	114
Warden Jr.	111	No Mans Land	114
2—⅞; $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.			
Crazy Horse	118	Sliding Home	112
Entertainment	109	Uncle Byron	112
St. Dismas	112	Spartacus	112
Lady Apple	109	Skin Deep	112
Politics	112	Sea Convoy	112
3—1¾; $3500; 'chase; 3-year-olds up.			
Nayr	145	Fire High	136
Parader	130	Captains Aide	132
Flash Wing	131	Zadoc	131
4—¾; $4000; 2-year-olds, c. & g. allow.			
Nassau	120	Scribe	114
Iodine	114	Off-Islander	114
Resistant	120	†Hip Hooray	108
Bright Kid	114	†Kerry	120
†Belair Stud-Wheatley Stable entry.			
5—¾; $4500 added; 3-year-olds; hdcp.			
Blunt Remark	113	Flaught	120
Frere Jacques	118	Timore	110
Comanche Peak	114	Stage Fire	122
Darby D'Amour	119		
6—1 1/16; $4500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.			
Bob Mann	120	Real Short	120
Noview	120	Miss Ibby	117
Paiseur	113	Sea Fare	116
Friar Teddy	113	Damos	120
Bright Argosy	112	Letmenow	117
Sicot	112	Speeding Home	120
Mon Prince	113		
7—1; $4000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.			
Bee Twentynine	113	Victory Lad	113
Army March	110	Jacopoly	113
High Happy	116	Friend Or Foe	113
Boy Soldier	113	Bulrush	120
Gay Legend	116		
8—1 1/16; $4000; 3-year-olds; claiming.			
Sunder	117	Escarp	114
Gold Ray	114	Casana	114
King Gall	114	Leavetaking	114
Lee Circle	114	The Fakir	114
Desert Ration	115	Eastonian	120
Mary Dell	114	Buntys Imp	109
Singing Light	120	Rocket Bomb	120
		Portsel	112

AQUEDUCT SELECTIONS
1—Ariel Beauty, Flag o' Peace, Drift.
2—Crazy Horse, Skin Deep, Sliding Home.
3—No selections.
4—Kerry, Resistant, Scribe.
5—Flaught, Blunt Remark, Comanche Peak.
6—BRIGHT ARGOSY, Speeding Home, Miss Zibby.
7—[illegible], Right Happy, Victory Lad.
8—Escarp, Leavetaking, Singing Light.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—¾; $3500; maiden 2-year-olds; claiming.
Pebalong, 117 (Guerin) 6.10 3.00 2.50
Medalist, 117 (Atkinson) 2.70 2.40
Rebuke, 108 (McCreary) 5.90
Gifted Wand, Franper, Golden Scotch, Jackanapes, Homogenize, Col. Lederer.

2—⅞; $3500; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Pene, 115 (Schmidl) 33.60 12.00 7.60
Tellmebow, 113 (Garza) 7.30 5.50
Mary-Bud, 109 (Woodhouse) 15.20
Charing Pal, Hie Ted, Senator C., Remember Us, Newtown, Lately, Harrier, Mil El, Durban.

3—Ab. 1 15/16 mi.; $4000; 3-year-olds up.
†Cosey, 148 (Breland) 2.90 2.30 out
†Mat, 136 (Mollison) 2.80 out
Hobby's First, 140 (Marzani) out
Diabilillo, Yankee Chance.
†Mrs. F. A. Clark entry.

4—1 1/16; $3500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Oakford, 120 (Donoso) 10.20 4.10 3.20
Speedy Show, 117 (Guerin) 3.20 2.40
Spread Eagle, 115 (Atkinson) 3.40
Malachi, Blue Nose, Flemingsburg.

5—¾; $5500; 3-year-olds; handicap.
Inrac, 123 (Arcaro) 4.10 2.60 out
Perfect Bahram, 118 (Guerin) 2.90 out
Master Bid, 111 (Jessop) out
Aladear.

6—¾; $5000; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Cosmic Missile, 108 (Atkinson) 5.00 3.70 2.90
Say Blue, 119 (Roberts) 5.10 4.00
Gracie Vee, 108 (McCreary) 9.70
With Honor, Sweet Pegotty, †Shorn Reign, Wishmeluck, †Keynote, Collaborate, Bright Song, †Sea.
†O. Phipps-Wheatley Stable-Mrs. W. Stone entry.

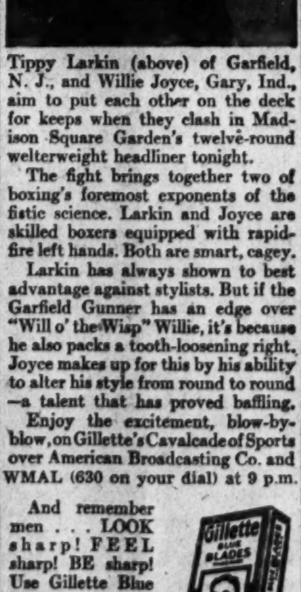
7—1 1/16; $5000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Forgetmenow, 107 (Jessop) 10.90 5.90 3.10
Alma Mater, 107 (Woodhouse) 4.90 3.30
Little Ann, 107 (McCreary) 3.30
Siriette, Pure Gold, Head Smart, Cherybs.

8—1 1/16; $5000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Kay Gibson, 102 (Garza) 22.00 8.20 5.60
Jackawake, 107 (Atkinson) 4.70 3.60
Segula, 114 (Woodhouse) 6.60
Chilladette, Harem, Rosa Blanca, Playful Pal.

NARRAGANSETT PARK
1—Aghadee, Romanicist, Fighting Flag.
2—Mascas, Kings Lamp, Semper Parata.
3—Balmy Spring, Mr. Jinx, Albatross.
4—Allure, Annie Opsquotch, Atomic Wave.
5—Neotrist, Defense Bond, Profile.
6—Cream, Our Victory, Her Reply.
7—INCOMING, Chuck, Bill Hardy.
8—Jeems, Dolomite, Hawkwood Areas.
—Louisville Times (AP).

HAWTHORNE SELECTIONS
1—Memimlasse, Cobeggo, Brilliant Jr.
2—China Princess, Jan Rod, Melvin.
3—Hemboss, Bottom Rail, Topnard.
4—Memphian, Dick Stickney, Port Mars.
5—CORONA CORONA, Hefetchit, Tasajillo.
6—Take Notice, Shuteye, Col. Teddy.
7—Attrition, Hasty Victory, Pilateer.
8—Cooling Spring, Alfred Stuart, Some Bid.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Larkin-Joyce "Go" On WMAL Tonight



Tippy Larkin (above) of Garfield, N. J., and Willie Joyce, Gary, Ind., aim to put each other on the deck for keeps when they clash in Madison Square Garden's twelve-round welterweight headliner tonight.

The fight brings together two of boxing's foremost exponents of the fistic science. Larkin and Joyce are skilled boxers equipped with rapid-fire left hands. Both are smart, cagey.

Larkin has always shown to best advantage against stylists. But if the Garfield Gunner has an edge over "Will o' the Wisp" Willie, it's because he also packs a tooth-loosening right. Joyce makes up for this by his ability to alter his style from round to round —a talent that has proved baffling.

Enjoy the excitement, blow-by-blow, on Gillette's Cavalcade of Sports over American Broadcasting Co. and WMAL (630 on your dial) at 9 p.m.

And remember men . . . LOOK sharp! FEEL sharp! BE sharp! Use Gillette Blue Blades with the sharpest edges ever honed!

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Narragansett

1—¾; $2400; maiden 2-year-olds.			
Tiger's Gift	116	Aghadee	118
Gossip	116	Flagalpa	116
Halomar	119	Fighting Flag	119
Valiente	116	Franabe	116
Big Story	119	Good Genii	111
Mary Elvina	116	Romanicist	116
Sun Beau Go	119	Bel Beau	119
Gallant Reward	116	High Kick	119
2—¾; $2500; maiden 3-year-olds up.			
Dual Purpose	115	Semper Parata	112
Little Foxy	115	Mascas	115
French Queen	112	Sam Norris	115
Forgiven	115	Late Advice	115
Big Thicket	120	Our Dot	107
Sarongirl	107	Kings Lamp	112
Son o' Bosun	115	Valcry	110
Saratoga Polyl	117	Liberty Nane	112
3—¾; $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.			
Time Stitch	115	Albatross	120
Gino Gold	120	Manipulate	109
Mr. Jinx	112	Clyde T.	115
Wake Robin	115	Little Hoops	120
Flaming High	120	Two Kick	112
Character Man	115	Balmy Spring	117
Black Bun	112	Nibble	117
Jims Jeanie	114	Miss Wolverine	111
4—¾; $4000; 2-year-olds; allowances.			
Rustle Broom	114	Oidenasal	112
Allure	107	Atomic Wave	110
Foxwick	112	Little Harp	110
Gerham	112	Bastogne	116
Ben Lewis	116	Annieopsquotch	109
Liberty Andy	112	Red Tag	112
Pituri	109	Dillsburg	110
Gunnison	110		
5—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.			
Defense Bon	114	Janegri	113
Winged Phariah	111	Pharfox	111
High Priority	112	A. One	112
Which Cup	109	Brass Cannon	116
Splinter	109	Murex	109
Pretty Tiger	114	Stormy	112
Mackaby	109	Neotrist	119
Profile	121	King's Feast	109
6—Mile 70; $3000; 3-year-olds up; claim.			
Lucky Irish	112	Valdina Mintea	114
Our Victory	107	Pittobetied	116
Miss Puritan	107	Head Sea	112
Post War Style	116	Chain Miss	112
Her Reply	112	Vampire	112
Speed Up	107	Nita Jean	107
Anamosa	107	Pijord	114
Cream	112	Ho Hum	108
7—1 1/16; $3500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.			
Adelphia	109	Twenty-Thirty	105
Bel Reigh	115	Reaping Gold	109
Nedron	113	Chuck	109
Axiom	103	Winsome Lad	113
Bill Hardey	115	†Incoming	115
F. B. Eye	115	†St. Jock	112
Gothic	115		
†Mrs. D. B. Miller and S. D. Sidell entry.			
8—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds; claiming.			
Colonel Harry	107	Shavo	112
Dolomite	114	Jeems	112
Mt. Airy	104	Hawkwood Aress	119
Mon Tpak	104	Linwood Wag	108
Richmond Belle	104	Gladagal	100

1—¾; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
First Command (Baird) 10.60 5.00 4.20
Kengar (Seonza) 4.20 3.60
Vim (Jones) 9.80
Jack's Girl, Jenkins, Maybee Miss, Light Count, Teddy's Tea, Be Calm, Desert Battle, Celtics, Doodle Bug.

2—¾; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Hemfox (Rogers) 13.40 5.80 3.80
Patty Knot (Keene) 3.20 2.60
Don's Count (Martin) 6.40
Foss Barker, Quaker Town, Rotamal, Glorious Sec, Brown Dancer, Out Front, Western Front.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $152.60

3—¾; $2500; 2-year-olds; maidens.
Dispelled (Seonza) 4.40 3.20 2.60
Canvas Back (Keene) 6.40 3.80
Tucky Tiger (Bauer) 3.00
Kuduwrack, Barber Buck, Chipsy, Easy Move, Simond, Red Lake, Our Tryst, Numeral, Minor Prophet.

4—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Centre Ring (Martin) 36.40 13.40 8.80
Harpstrings (Shaw) 4.00 3.20
Sun Clock (Hill) 6.80
Singer Face, Mug, Pigeon Hill, Miss O'Blocky, Platinum Sands, Arrows Away, Gay Marine, Stage Line, Primus.

5—¾; $3500; 3-year-olds up.
Shiny Penny (Baird) 3.40 2.40 2.20
Apropiado (Dodson) 5.80 3.40
Kewey Dee (Watson) 2.80
Swimming Hole, Mush Mush, Aridisical, Por Staca.

6—1½; $4000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Flour Town (Claggett) 10.00 3.80 2.80
Romanicus (Dodson) 2.80 2.20
Duskily (Brennan) 6.60
Smoke Puff, Refresh, Rest Awhile.

7—1 1/16; $300; 3-year-olds up.
Steil (Miller) 10.00 7.00 4.60
Mal (Bauer) 7.20 4.40
Jacobe (Garner) 5.20
Y. Gun, King Leroy, Unquitable, Valdivia, Flintcote, Crisis.

8—1 1/16; $2400; 3-year-olds up.
Darby Donna (Hernandez) 17.00 9.20 4.60
Epicure (Zehr) 10.40 5.80
Kates Silver (Martin) 3.60
Countess Play, Sirgano, Flying Silver, Knute, Army Life, Marco B Good, Number Peg, Errant Lass, Freeboy.

Atom to Light Homes Coldly, Says Scientist

Chicago, Sept. 12 (AP).—The pleasant side of atomic energy, with new things like cold light, and drinking water purified by rays instead of chemicals, was described to the American Chemical Society today by Dr. Milton Burton of Notre Dame.

Cold light, that comes from fireflies, also is produced from a large family of chemicals known as phosphors. Some are in use to give materials a glow that can just be seen in the dark.

But light as bright as that from electric bulbs is also emitted from some phosphors, when they are under bombardment of radioactive rays, or of ultra-violet rays. Radioactive rays have been too expensive for this kind of light.

Ovens Remove Barrier

Dr. Burton, however, said that atomic ovens may remove this barrier by producing large quantities of radio-active substances.

The same radiation can be used to purify a city's water supply, and sterilize sewage. These radiations would be produced automatically by an atomic energy plant making electric power, steam and heat.

The cost of such an atomic plant, as reported by Dr. Charles A. Thomas, of Monsanto hCemical Co., is at present only two and a half times greater than for a coal power station. Furthermore, the atomic power is only slightly more costly than coal power.

Many Industrial Uses

Dr. Burton predicted many industrial uses of the radioactive materials. Petroleum, he said, may be cracked at low temperatures with the aid of radioactive materials.

Metals may be hardened better or more easily. The powerful atomic rays alter the fundamental properties of materials exposed to them. This, he explained, makes it likely that raw materials like coal, clays and natural gas, can be caused to combine in new ways to form chemical compounds.

It should be possible to produce vaccines for virus diseases by use of the rays, as well as new drugs of many kinds. Dr. Burton said that the atomic by-products offer a new field of research known as radiation chemistry.

FBI Wins Math

FBI's Class B team scored a 3½-2½ victory over the Veterans' Administration golfers yesterday at Belle Haven Country Club in a Federal Golf Association team match. W. C. Oates topped the individual scorers with an 84.

Two Girl Students Sweat It Out On Strike-Bound Freighter

Two traveling girl students from this area are reportedly marooned on a freighter, strike-bound at the mouth of the Mississippi River.

They are Joanne Tucker, 19, daughter of Ray Tucker, well known news columnist, and Suzanne Parker, 20, daughter of Clement B. Parker of Bethesda, Md. Their greatest present danger, according to Joanne's father, is that they may not reach home in time for college openings next week.

The girls are aboard the United Fruit Co. freighter Fra Berlanga, out of Balboa, Panama Canal Zone, September 5, which was due at New Orleans last Sunday afternoon. But as the ship neared port its crew obeyed union orders and refused to unload cargo, the two girls, and 10 other passengers.

Joanne and Suzanne flew to Ecuador late in July to visit the former's brother, Donn Tucker, flight radio officer for Panagra Airlines. Their visit concluded, they flew to Balboa and decided to vary their travel by taking the freighter.

"It looks like they may not get home in time for start of their college classes next week," declared Joanne's father, at the Tucker home, 6308 Hillcrest pl., Chevy Chase, Md.

Joanne, he said, is enrolled for classes at Trinity College, and her comrade at Maryland University.

Post Staff Photo
Suzanne Parker and Joanne Tucker, reportedly marooned aboard a freighter in the Gulf of Mexico, were pictured July 28, in a book shop here as they sought Spanish books to give them needed instruction for the trip to Central America

D. C. Snubs Friday the 13th (Still Crossing Its Fingers)

Every time Friday the thirteenth rolls around, as it has today, a lot of people cross their fingers, avoid black cats and ladders and shudder at all the dire things that may happen to them.

That's what it says here, but an inquiring Post reporter yesterday failed to uncover a single superstitious Washingtonian.

Nary a person would admit to ary a superstition.

John A. Delathouder, 2120 P st. nw., said "The only superstition I have is talking to other men's wives. I don't."

And of course, that isn't superstitution, that's self preservation.

Near as we could gather, it's self preservation instead of superstition in more than one case. For instance, Sgt. Mattie F. Keithley, Fort Myer WAC, said she wasn't superstitious about anything, not black cats or raising unbrellas in the house or all that stuff.

"But," she added. "I won't walk under a ladder. Somebody might drop a bucke of paint on my head."

Michael Krivoniak of 1426 B st. se., refused to admit to any superstitions, too. But, he said, "I don't throw hats on the bed, or tempt fate by letting a black cat cross my path, or spill salt if I can help it. No point in asking for trouble."

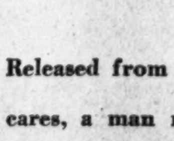
Mrs. T. C. Boyle, 1725 17th st. nw., who was strolling through Dupont Circle Park with her boy, Tommy, said that Friday the thirteenth doesn't bother her. "Although,' 'she said, "I think my people, the Scandinavians, are rather inclined to be superstitious."

Where all this superstition started is too far back to mention, but there are some people who are interested in ending the superstition idea right now. Today, as a matter of fact.

Up in New York, the National Committee of 13, against Superstition and Fear, is going to thumb its collective nose at all the witchery in a 13-hour demonstration on New York's Lower East Side today. Committee members will break mirrors, pass under ladders, light three cigarettes on a match, and permit black cats to pass their paths.

Untold Smoking Pleasure

UPHOLDS THE GRABOSKY FAMILY TRADITION . . .



Released from the day's cares, a man retires to his favorite chair—there to rejoice quietly in the company of a truly fine cigar. Thoughts flow freely, as the cool smoke curls languidly upward from his Royalist, and priceless leisure is his, as the aroma sings its way to his nostrils. Against this background of luxurious contentment stands more than five decades of tradition—a family's life work expressed in the untold smoking pleasure that is your reward every time you light up a Royalist.

EARL BLUNT
2 for 25¢
Other sizes to 20¢

"The Crowning Achievement of the Grabosky Family"

ROYALIST

SMOKE IT—YOU'LL LIKE IT

STANDARD CIGAR & TOBACCO CO.—DISTRIBUTORS

The Washington Post

Society — News of Interest to Women

Mary Haworth's Mail

Britisher, Disabled in First World War, Writes From London to Say His Days Are Numbered, and To Ask What Course to Pursue in the Time Left

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: May I, a Britisher, present my compliments and greetings all the way from London, England? Possibly, maybe probably, you can advise me; and I certainly would appreciate your courtesy.

I had better explain that I am a sadly disabled veteran of the now almost forgotten war of 1914-18, and that means I've undergone 29 long years of physical distress and not a little pain.

Today, in addition to their usual shake of the head following personal examination, doctors say, "Acute nephritis," (kidney inflammation), and, "Better take things easy—or else." Well, now, I don't mind the least bit, but when "shadows gather on the horizon," one begins to ponder on matters.

Prefers U.S.A. To Paradise

NOW, with time maybe short, I wish to ask: How would you or your readers spend the remaining period? In vain regrets? In anxious promises to reform while one can? Or just in philosophic acceptance of what is to come?

Anyway, I find forgetfulness and comfort in reading papers and magazines from the United States, when I am lucky enough to get any. That's how I saw your column. And I guess when the "last horn" does sound for me, given choice of destination,—Paradise or United States,—I'd choose the land behind Miss Liberty. That were Paradise enough. Sincerely yours,

E. G.

Cast Out Fear; Abide in Love

DEAR E. G.: Thank you for your beautiful tribute to our country. Verily it has the potentials of paradise, if only the world could be tranquilized.

As for your questions: I believe with the poets John Luckey McCreery and Henry Wadsworth Longfellow that "there is no death,"—in the sense of individual spiritual configuration ceasing to be.

As McCreery says in words of light, "There is no death! The stars go down to rise upon some other shore, and bright in heaven's jeweled crown they shine forevermore. . . . And ever near us, though unseen, the dear immortal spirits tread; for all the boundless universe is Life—there are no dead."

Longfellow has the same conviction, "There is no death! What seems so is transition; this life of mortal breath is but a suburb of the life elysian whose portal we call Death."

Since you are somewhat of a poet yourself, in language and feeling, it seems to me the prescient report of these two kindred minds should evoke affirmative echo in your consciousness and sustain you in philosophic acceptance of what is to come—when your thoughts revert to the subject.

Don't Use Irony To Hide Distress

AS FOR "vain regrets,"—it has been said: There are two things we should never worry about. One, the thing we can help. The other, the thing we can't help. If, in this time of stocktaking, you have means or opportunity to make amends for old mistakes, do so as a matter of course,—for the sense of well being it will give you. And on this score, remember that "charity covers a multitude of sins."

Charity, in the true sense, is compassionate love,—finding expression in tones and thoughts and acts of kindness toward all who figure in one's daily experiences. "Thou shalt love they neighbor as thyself . . . there is no other commandment greater," said Jesus in pointing the way to salvation. And the disciple John in his latter days had reduced his preaching to the message, "Little children, love one another." Surely there is sufficient instruction on how to spend your time henceforth. Exemplary conduct in the here and now is the best atonement for past transgressions.

As for "anxious promises to reform while one can,"—that's pure irony, of course. But don't use irony as a cloak for genuine distress of conscience, if such you feel. Turn to the Bible—to the gospels and psalms particularly,—for the spiritual strength and comfort that wait you there. Read very much as impulse dictates until certain passages speak directly to you, with tender voice, as the Bible invariably does to humble seekers of its light and joy-giving truth.

Feel Your Best to Look It—Even if It Takes Some Time;

By Florence Byrnes

THE telephone's been driving you mad all day. The children have been mischievous imps. The cleaners didn't bring back your best black dress—you're at your wit's end and you have to go to a party tonight. What's more, your hostess is your husband's boss' wife and you must make a good impression. WHAT are you going to do?

First of all, my fine harassed housewife, you're going to take 30 minutes to relax, and let the world catch up with you. Shoo the children outside to play and calm down.

You won't have fun at the party and neither will the people around you if you're tense and well aware that you're not looking your best.

Take a soothing bath—now's the time to break out the swish bubble-bath you got for Christmas. When you step out of the tub splash cool cologne and fragrant dusting powder over your body and don your prettiest robe.

Clean your face with cleansing cream. Remove with tissues and then wipe away all traces with a cotton pad moistened with skin freshener.

Lubrication is the next step. Smooth the cream smoothly on your face and neck with upward, outward strokes.

Now comes the beauty angle. Ever hear of it? Just lie down on your bed with pillows under your hips and feet so you're in a heels-up, head down position. Lie there and RELAX while circulation is stimulated naturally and your creams work on your complexion from the outside. Stay in the relaxed position 15 or 20 minutes.

Now rise from your downy couch and remove the cream and pat your skin with skin freshener. Don't you feel better?

Take your time about dressing and applying make-up. Try to finish ahead of your husband so you'll have time to just sit and contemplate things in general and nothing in particular for about 10 minutes. If you'll allow a half hour for the beauty treatment you'll be well on vour way to being the beauty of the ball—fresh and lovely.

The beauty angle plan, incidentally, is a good one to adopt as your very own. Fifteen minutes of the beauty angle position with lubricants on your face do more good than a whole night of leaving creams on. It's a time-saver, face-saver plan.

There's an angle to everything—including beauty. Our bright young housewife illustrates the beauty angle position, designed to bring welcome relaxation while her creams go to work to beautify her skin

Definitely a "must" in any college girl's wardrobe is a tweed suit such as Nancy Richards, center, displays to an admiring friend, Phebe Shih, daughter of a Chinese Embassy official. At left is Nancy's twin sister, Jean, with whom she will enter University of Wisconsin. Phebe is enrolled at Wellesley

Seafood Gains Popularity on Capital Menus

By Martha Ellyn

WHAT is so rare as meat this September, 1946? If you're one of those disgruntled food shoppers who would just as soon ride the plains shooting buffalo for dinner as face the emptiness of meat cases and the staggering prices, why not consider fish?

Fish are easy to come by and when well cooked and deftly seasoned are delicious. They also are simple to cook.

Overcooking, remember, toughens the delicate protein of fish, leaving it hard and unpalatable. To be at its very best, fish also must be served as soon as done, that is, the minute the flesh begins to flake and separate from the bones.

But why say more? Broil a fillet and serve it with flair. Top a salmon pie with fluffy potato topping. Cook lobster, crab, scallops or shrimp—no one really needs a beef steak to sink his teeth in for a delectable dish!

Plentiful Here

Here in the Eastern seaboard region, we have a splendid source of fine fish. Right over at Crisman, Md., crab capital of the world, the brackish waters of the Chesapeake furnish this sweet-meated shellfish. Virginia waters also give us fine fish and the lobster is taken from the waters all the way from Virginia to Labrador.

Those who think lobster is one of the most delicious of foods, don't mind its preparation. And those who know their lobsters think only the ones you buy alive are fit to eat. And not only alive but lively. The way to tell is to flatten out the tail—if it snaps back in a curl, it's okay. Since sea juices are part of lobster flavor, they're more perfect when fresh out of water.

Lobster a la Newburg is a great favorite. It doesn't require great culinary technique. Neither is it seasonal. If you have 2 cups boiled lobster meat, you're well on the way to a delicious food:

LOBSTER NEWBURG

Melt in a saucepan 2 tablespoons butter or margarine. Add 2 cups cream, bring to boiling point and let simmer gently just ½ minute before adding 2 cups boiled lobster meat cut in convenient pieces. Bring to boiling point again, add 3 well-beaten egg yolks into which has been stirred ½ cup sherry. Add salt to taste and a dash of cayenne, and cook until mixture thickens, stirring constantly. Do not overcook, as sauce will curdle.

Lobster Thermidor was so dubbed by Napoleon, because he first ate it in the eleventh month of the first French Republic.

Portraits

By James J. Metcalfe

Serve Others

If you would be successful in . . . Whatever things you do . . . Give your community and church . . . At least a part of you . . . Contribute something to the folks . . . Who live along your street . . . If nothing more than solace when . . . They have to face defeat . . . And when you find yourself in church . . . Remember God is there . . . And try to ease the burden that . . . Your fellow-man must bear . . . Be mindful of the blessings great . . . You have received yourself . . . And slip a little share of them . . . On someone else's shelf . . . Whatever money, work or words . . . Your heart decides to give . . . God will be grateful for your help . . . That someone else may live.

CO-EDS SING A NEW SONG

Eager for travel information is "Golly" Schuirmann, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Roscoe Schuirmann, who is bound for Europe and a year of study in Switzerland. Here she gets expert aid in mapping her route from travel bureau clerk

Romona North, right, George Washington University student, selects a wool dress for classroom wear. Selling her on the idea is another George Washington student, Vera Beck, one of many young college women who worked as salesgirls in local stores this summer

Harris & Ewing

Looking fondly at a pale blue blanket is Lucy Staton, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Adolphus Staton, who attends Smith College, where the winters are long and cold. Her salesgirl, right, is Caroline Durant, Holton Arms student

'Sloppy Joe' Is Stone Cold Dead in Market

By Peggy Preston

THIS is it—the time she's been waiting for all summer—off-to-college month!

Routine is being disrupted in households all over Washington as college-bound daughters scramble through these last mad days before the train leaves. They have a million things to do—shopping, dating, farewell partying, bull sessions and more shopping. Mothers are trying to be understanding and fathers are ruefully eyeing price tags.

Within a few days they'll be going North, South, East, West and even to Europe. Hundreds more will be attending local universities. To them all, these will be remembered as among the most exciting days of their lives. All manner of new adventures are before them. And this year promises more than the past four. There will be male contemporaries in classrooms again and big league football.

Ruffle Renaissance

ACCORDING to the fashion experts, that's why Miss College, 1946-47, is singing a new tune in styles. She is discarding her blue jeans, slacks, sloppy-joe sweaters and saddle oxfords. Predictions are that she will meet such adjectives as "neat, sophisticated, sentimental and dainty."

The few Washington college girls we were able to tag for a moment's conversation agreed, more or less, with the experts. They'll be dressing up more, they admit, but they think the change won't be drastic.

"Experts have been predicting radical changes for years and nothing much comes of them," says Romona North, daughter of the Third Assistant Postmaster General and Mrs. Roy North. "But this year, the clothes are definitely neater."

Romona, a dark-haired beauty is about to enter her junior year at George Washington. The "feminine" angle for this season, so far as Romona sees it, will revolve around better fitting suits; neater, snugger sweaters; more distinctly cut wool dresses and lots more evening dresses, any style.

"Saddle shoes really have been out for a long time," explains Romona. "And so have moccasins. Everyone is buying flat-heeled black suede, sling-back shoes and ballet-type slippers."

Romona and the other girls I saw didn't look much different from last year's college lass. All wore their hair in the old favorite style, long and loose and gleaming. Their makeup musts were still lipstick, powder and nail polish, and a lot of them had other things on their minds besides clothes.

The Gentler Sex

America for Americans

By Malvina Lindsay

NEWS ITEM—A congressional fight against President Truman's plan for admitting a limited number of displaced Europeans to the United States is indicated.

SCENE—A council of Narragansett Indians off the Massachusetts coast.

TIME—December 11, 1620.

Chief Tightlip—A boat has come in! Palefaces are landing!

Thunder Voice—They must go! They have no business here. There is no room.

Son of the Turtle—No! This is our camping ground. My people came before the buffalo. They hunted, fished, built up this land. Now the palefaces come to ruin it.

Thunder Voice—Let 'em go back where they came from!

Curious Boy—Where is that?

Son of the Turtle—Anywhere they can hang their hats. They're no good. No stability.

Gentle Deer—If they've never had a camping ground to rest, they must be very weary.

Thunder Voice—There's no room here for 'em to rest.

Son of the Turtle—We were here first. My people came before the mastodon.

Oily Lips—We must be fair in this. Palefaces are not all bad. I have heard that in the South where they are in greater numbers an occasional one is all right. But as a class they are tricky.

Thunder Voice—They would cheat us, defraud us, make suckers of us.

Curious Boy—Why are we so easily cheated?

Chief Tightlip—Indians are honest, trusting, peaceful. Pale faces are tricky, dishonest, bloodthirsty.

Keen Eye—If they are so smart, might we not learn from them? For one or two with magic in the head might we not suffer a host of bad ones?

Thunder Voice—It would be a dangerous precedent. All the homeless riffraff everywhere would come.

Oily Lips—The palefaces have many good points. They are smart enough. But they are lazy. They won't hunt or fish. They want to trade, to store wealth, to build houses, cities.

Curious Boy—But is that not work?

Chief Tightlip—It is the wrong kind of work. It is not our kind.

Thunder Voice—They are dangerous people! They're taking the world. They will take our forests, our buffalo, our deer.

Son of the Turtle—We were here first. Did we take this country from the wild beasts only to let the pale faces take it from us?

Oily Lips—I do not deny their points, but they are crude in manner. They practice none of our ceremonies.

Keen Eye—But if we could learn their tricks—

Chief Tightlip—We must cling to our own tricks—that is our own ways. They are the right ones.

Son of the Turtle—Change must come slowly. We have clung to our ways for centuries.

Thunder Voice—The only language we can speak to the paleface is the tomahawk.

Gentle Deer—Could we not hold a peace council, trade our knowledge for theirs?

Chief Tightlip—You forget. They are pale faces!

Thunder Voice—Once a pale face always a pale face.

Son of the Turtle—Let 'em go back to the ocean for a hunting ground.

Oily Lips—Wait! It would be better to let them stay—awhile. They have trinkets. We have tomahawks.

Thunder Voice—That would be a dangerous precedent! We should stop their landing.

Son of the Turtle—One slip, and our forests will be overflowing with pale face riffraff.

Chief Tightlip—There will be no slip.

Arlington WCTU To Elect Sept. 30

The WCTU of Arlington County will hold its annual meeting Monday, September 30, from 10:30 a. m. to 3 p. m. at Westover Baptist Church. Mrs. E. W. Haverkamp, president, will preside.

Mrs. Arville E. McCurdy, chairman of the nominating committee, will present a slate of 5 officers and 15 directors for departments at the morning session. Annual reports will be made by all officers and directors and delegates will be selected to represent Arlington at the State convention in Roanoke October 8, 9 and 10.

Hadassah Business Speaker Is Named

Mrs. Eliot Glassberg, membership chairman, national Hadassah, will address the first meeting of the season for business and professional division of Hadassah at the Jewish Community Center Tuesday at 8:15 p. m.

Miss Ida Barezofsky, president, and chairmen of committees have been formulating plans for the coming year, with special emphasis on fund-raising for various projects sponsored by Hadassah.

Ask Anne

Your Questions On Homemaking

Can rolls or yeast breads be made from self-rising flour?

S. H.

It is possible to make bread from self-rising flour but it isn't practical. Self-rising flour is already leavened with baking powder and salt and the addition of yeast as another leavening agent may result in a poor product. It is not general practice to add leavening to a flour which already contains a leavening agent, especially when

you don't know exactly how much leavening it already contains. You'll have better rolls and bread if you use bread or all-purpose flour. Follow any tested recipe for bread and rolls. Most cook books list them.

I make my husband's shirts. Can you tell me what is used in ready-made shirts to keep the collar stiff without starching? Can it be purchased any place? I tried fine crinoline but it didn't work.

D. H. W.

The type of shirt collar to which you refer is made from a patented cloth and is not sold except in finished shirts and detachable collars. I suggest you buy the detachable collars and put them on your husband's shirts. They are sold by most haberdashers. Otherwise you'll need to starch the collars each time the shirts are washed.

Would you please tell me if there is any way to preserve a white plastic bag to last over the winter? I want to use it next summer and don't want it to turn yellow or pink. A.

Make sure the bag is perfectly clean. Wipe it with a damp cloth and if necessary mild soapsuds. Rub dry with a soft cloth. Stuff bag with tissue paper so it will hold its shape. Wrap it in dark tissue or cloth and store. Some plastics will discolor in spite of your precautions but the dark tissue will keep light out and should keep the bag white.

Anne answers questions on homemaking through her column only. Address Ask Anne, Room 408, The Washington Post, Washington 4, D. C.

Styles Feature Memorial Fund Country Fair

Several prominent Washington women will appear as models tonight in the first of two fashion shows featuring the two-day country fair which opens on the grounds of Walter Reed Hospital today.

The fair is the Capital's opening gun in the drive to help raise funds for a million-dollar memorial to be erected here. The proposed memorial, dedicated to nurses of World War II, will include living quarters, club rooms and recreation hall for all retired nurses who have served at any time in the medical departments of the armed services. This includes a group of nurses of the Spanish-American War, all of whom are now in their 80's.

Tonight's style pageant, scheduled for 8:30 p. m. in Delano Hall, will highlight glamour clothes, with special emphasis on furs. Mrs. George C. Beach, jr., wife of the commanding general of the Army Medical Center, will open the show in a mink coat. Others modeling will include Mrs. Anthony J. Zolenas, jr., wife of the control officer at Walter Reed; Mrs. Meade Johnson, Mrs. James Clarke and Lieut. Anna Maysarros, Army Nurse Corps.

Miss Jeanne Carlson and Miss Bette Cannon, Miss Washington and Miss Virginia in the recent Atlantic City contest for the title of Miss America, will appear during the intermission.

A second parade of fashions, this time for juniors and featuring campus styles, will begin at 3:30 p. m. tomorrow. It will be accompanied by a vaudeville program.

Susie Q.

"Hello . . . Petite Lingerie Shoppe?"

TERRY

JOE PALOOKA

MARY WORTH

MYRTLE

MICKEY FINN

DIXIE DUGAN

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

WINNIE WINKLE

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

DONALD DUCK

OZARK IKE

PENNY

DOTTY

MARK TRAIL

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

Today's Radio Programs

FRIDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

THE WASHINGTON POST
Friday, September 13, 1946

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Prelude, 6:05-7. Town Clock, 7:10-9. David Wills, 7:45.	WRC Almanac, 5:30; Weather, 6:30. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30; Your Timekeeper, 6:05-9.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Musical Clock, 6:05-8; At Union Station, 8:35 Cliff Edwards, 8:45.	Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9. News, 6, 7, 8.	Hunnicutt, 6-9. Devotions, 6:45. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15	Corn Squeezin' Time, 5:30; News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8. Arthur Godfrey, 7:10-9:10.
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Lone Journey	Song Shop	News; Music in the Air	Tune Shop	News; Mahoney
:15	Don McNeill	Lora Lawton	Anniversary Waltz	Music in the Air	" "	Home Service Daily
:30	Jack Owen	Road of Life	Say It With Music	" " " "	Alice Lane	Evelyn Winters
:45	Nancy Martin	Joyce Jordan	" " "	Pat Griffith	" "	Bachelors Children
10 :00	My True Story	Fred Waring	Cecil Brown	News; Music Hall	Open House	Joe Powers
:15	" " ; Crocker	" "	Tell Your Neighbor	Music Hall	" "	" "
:30	Hymns	Barry Cameron	Bill Harrington	" "	" "	Time to Remember
:45	Listening Post	David Harum	Victor Lindlahr	" "	" "	Rosemary
11 :00	Breakfast with	Matinee Today	News; George Putnam	News; Symphony	Tuffy Topics	Kate Smith Speaks
:15	Breneman	" "	Morton Downey	Schubert's	Man on the Street	Aunt Jenny
:30	Ruth Crane	Nancy Osgood	Man Behind the Band	Symphony No. 8	Pin-Up Tunes	Romance Helen Trent
:45	" "	" "	Musical Comedy Quiz	(Beecham)	" " "	Our Gal Sunday
12 :00	News, Evans	News, Improvisations	News, Allen	WINX News	Tello-Test	News at Noon
:15	Tod Malone	Look to This Day	Spice In Life	Star Time	" "	Ma Perkins
:30	Glamour Manor	Red Feather Man	(Marian Sexton)	Lunch With	News; Remember!	Young Dr. Malone
:45	Eddie Dunn	Robert McCormick	John J. Anthony	Glenn Gray	P.D. News; Hits	Road of Life
1 :00	Beukhage Talking	Guiding Light	Cedric Foster	News; Music	All Sports Parade	Second Mrs. Burton
:15	Charm School	Today's Children	Finders Keepers	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	Perry Mason
:30	Styled for Ballads	Woman in White	Queen for a Day	" "	All Sports Parade	Arthur Godfrey
:45	At Your Request	Masquerade	" " "	" "	Tony Wakeman	Big Sister
2 :00	Music Box	Life Can Be Beautiful	Heart's Desire	News; Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Aunt Mary
:15	Jim Gibbons	Ma Perkins	" "	Spotlight on Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Dr. Paul
:30	Bride and Groom	Pepper Young Family	Myrt and Marge	" " "	All Sports Parade	Janice Grey
:45	" " "	Right to Happiness	Easy Aces	" " "	Tony Wakeman	Arthur Godfrey
3 :00	Al Pearce Show	Backstage Wife	Erskine Johnson	News; Tea for Two	All Sports Parade	G. E. House Party
:15	" " "	Stella Dallas	So the Story Goes	Tea for Two	Tony Wakeman	" " " ; News
:30	Accent on Music	Lorenzo Jones	Easy Does It	" " "	All Sports Parade	Give and Take
:45	Ladies Be Seated	Young Widow Brown	" "	" " "	Tony Wakeman	" " "
4 :00	Jack Berch	When a Girl Marries	" "	News; Band Wagon	All Sports Parade	Stumpus
:15	Accent on Music	Portia Faces Life	" "	Band Wagon	Tony Wakeman	"
:30	News, Evans	Just Plain Bill	" "	Music Hall	All Sports Parade	Top Tune Inn
:45	Manhattan Music	Front Page Farrell	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" " "
5 :00	Terry & Pirates	News; Leif Eid	Hop Harrigan	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	" " "
:15	Dick Tracy	Musicade	Superman	Music Hall	Crooners' Battle	" " "
:30	Jack Armstrong	" ; Bergman	Captain Midnight	" "	Sports; Theater	City Desk; News
:45	Tennessee Jed	Lowell Thomas	Tom Mix	" "	Theater of the Air	Robert Trout, News
6 :00	Events; Agronsky	Supper Club	News; DC Assignment	WINX News	News; Melody Lane	Top News; Burdette
:15	Stardust	News	Congress Today	Bob Wolff Sports	Melody Lane	Speaking of Sports
:30	Earl Godwin	Barry Wood Show	Johnson Family	Dinner Concert	Sports	Tommy Riggs
:45	Singing Sam	H. V. Kaltenborn	Inside of Sports	" "	Supper Club	and Betty Lou
7 :00	Louise Massey	Highways in Melody	Fulton Lewis, jr.	News; Piano	Romantic Rendezvous	Baby Snooks Show
:15	Raymond Swing	" "	Songs of Good Cheer	Margaret Whiting	Touchdown Tips	" " "
:30	Lone Ranger	Dr. George Ruhland	Endorsed by Dorsey	Show Time	Mark Austad	The Thin Man
:45	" "	Roman Music	" "	" "	Sports; Gov't. News	" " " ; News
8 :00	Break the Bank	Vacation with Music	Gabriel Heatter	News; Waltzes	Letters to the Editor	It Pays to Be Ignorant
:15	" " "	" " "	Real Life Stories	Waltzes	Dugout Chatter	" " " "
:30	The Sheriff	Waltz Time	Spotlight Bands	Berlioz'	St. Louis vs. Nats	Durante-Moore Show
:45	" "	" "	(Harry James)	"Faust"	" "	" " "
9 :00	Prize Fight	Mystery Theater	Spotlight on America	News; Symphony	" "	Mercury Theater
:15	" "	" "	" " "	Francaix'	" "	(Orson Welles)
:30	Sports Page	Sports Newsreel	Meet the Press	Piano Concerto	" "	Maisie
:45	" "	Dr. W. A. Noyes	(B. Carroll Reece)	(Francaix)	" "	"
10 :00	Adventures of	News; Swoon Singers	Henry Taylor	News; Forum	" "	Mystery of the Week
:15	Sam Spade	Flower Time	Sports, Brundige	Foreign Affairs Forum	" "	Henri Bonnet
:30	This Is Your FBI	Tales of the	V. Lombardo's Orch.	Music for Dreaming	News; Around Town	The Factfinder
:45	" " " "	Foreign Service	" " ; Piano	" " "	Around Town	D. C. Report
11 :00	News; Evans	News; Music	Voice of Washington	News; Post Preview	1450 Club	News; Daly & Harsch
:15	Hour of Dreams	Richard Harkness	Fulton Lewis, jr.	Music for the Years	Super Session	Eddie Gallaher's
:30	" "	Henry Russell's Orch.	Sweet Music	" " " "	" "	Moondial
:45	" "	Lee Sims; News	" " ; news	" " " "	Rhythm Roundup	Music Before Midnight

W3XO—F.M. 43.2 and 92.9 Megacycles

7:00 p. m.—Sign On
7:05 p. m.—Band Concert
7:15 p. m.—Footlight Melodies
7:30 p. m.— " "
8:00 p. m.—News
8:05 p. m.—Music
8:30 p. m.—Opera House
8:45 p. m.— " "
9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
9:15 p. m.— " "
9:30 p. m.— " "
9:45 p. m.— " "
10:00 p. m.—News
10:05 p. m.—Symphony Hour
10:30 p. m.— " "
10:55 p. m.—Weather, Sign Off

MUSICAL BOUQUETS

For after-luncheon relaxation, tune to "Musical Bouquets" for the hit tunes from movies and Broadway musicals, played by the popular bands of the day.

1:05 to 2 p.m. . . . each Weekday

WINX—1340 on your dial

WWDC—1450 KC. Baseball Game will be broadcast tonight at 8:30.

Frau Goering Permitted to Visit Husband

Nuernberg, Sept. 12 (U.P.).—Frau Emma Goering visited her husband, Hermann Goering, in Nuernberg jail today under a new ruling by the International War Crimes Tribunal permitting visits by wives for 30 minutes daily until the verdicts against the top Nazi war leaders are announced September 23.

Frau Goering, little resembling the glamorous actress she once was, carried a straw from a chimney sweep's broom for luck as she talked with her husband, who awaits probable sentence of death, through an iron grill.

She was accompanied by her daughter, Edda, and a governess. The child was not permitted inside under a ruling barring all under 17.

Frau Goering's visits and those of other wives defendants' were revealed belatedly by the Army, which said Goering had been permitted to see his wife yesterday for the first time since he was arrested 18 months ago.

The daily visits were permitted by the four-power tribunal after intercession by prison chaplains.

The wives are staying in a special billet built by the United States Army for German witnesses who came here to testify.

Among other wives who have seen their husbands are Frau Wilhelm Jodl.

Jail authorities explained that restrictions were eased because the defendants have a lot of time on their hands and were tense and nervous as they awaited their fate.

'Horse-and-Buggy-Doctor' Author Dies at 76

Halstead, Kans., Sept. 12 (U.P.).—Dr. Arthur E. Hertzler, 76, nationally famous as author of "The Horse and Buggy Doctor," died this afternoon in the hospital he founded here 44 years ago.

Dr. Hertzler

Death was caused by uremic poisoning. The surgeon became critically ill late yesterday.

Dr. Hertzler was not the prototype of the friendly, talkative old country doctor. He was sharp-tongued and contemptuous of the conventional.

There was the time he left a dinner party and told the host: "Well, blah, blah, blah and all the rest!" He said the host should know good and well whether or not the affair was a success without wasting time talking about it.

He had a large nose. He said it got that way because he kept it out of other peopl's business and gave it a chance to grow.

It was, he added, too bad that Kansas noses were notoriously small.

Dr. Hertzler developed a large farm southeast of Halstead. When the kill-the-pigs order came down early in the Roosevelt administration, the surgeon opened the gates tohis pig lots and told his neighbors to help themselves, that he wasn't to kill them. He said it in rather colorful terms.

As his fame spread as a goiter specialist, afflicted persons from all parts of the nation came to him here for treatment beneath his highly skilled knife. He was credited with important discoveries in the field of local anesthesia and diseases of the thyroid gland.

In 1912 he wrote the first of a long series of medical treatises, the last of which appeared six years ago. His book, "The Horse and Buggy Docktor," appeared in 1938.

Paper Shortage Threat To Federal Printing

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 12 (AP). Augustus E. Giegengack, Public Printer of the United States, declared today the Government may be forced to suspend all printing for Congress and Federal departments if a current, severe shortage of paper is not remedied.

Giegengack, here to attend the sixtieth annual convention of Printing Industry of America, Inc., said in an interview that he had under consideration recommendation of a bill to authorize the Government Printing Office to erect pulp and paper mills of its own.

2 D. C. Unions Protest USES' 'Discrimination'

A resolution protesting "continued practice of discrimination at the United States Employment Service" has been adopted by the local joint executive board of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Alliance and Bartenders International League of America (AF of L).

The resolution pointed out that President Truman had denounced "racial intolerance and prejudice," but that USES in Washington "continues to practice discrimination in the face of this declaration."

Traffic Lights Being Checked For Utility

An extensive survey of the District's 500 lights and 75-thousand stop signs is under way, District Traffic Director George E. Keneipp said yesterday.

Traffic lights and stop signs alone are not the answer to accident prevention, Keneipp said, and only those traffic signals justified by special traffic standards will be retained.

Keneipp spoke before 40 business and professional women at a Zonta Club luncheon meeting. He said he hopes to make Washington traffic one of the smoothest in the Nation.

At the same time, Keneipp announced that lights are going to be placed at nine important trouble spots. These lights have been ordered, but a shortage of special cable is holding up delivery.

The trouble spots are: 7th and R nw.; 17th and C ne.; 3d and D nw.; Georgia and Eastern aves. nw.; 18th and P nw.; 12th and C sw.; 34th and Benning rd.; Mount Olivet and Bladensburg rd. ne., and 9th and P sts. nw.

The traffic director, who had no comment on suggested decontrol of OPA parking prices here, said he would address a Kiwanis Club luncheon meeting at 12:30 p. m. at the Mayflower Hotel today on the subject, "Where Can I Park."

Defendant Weeps Under Questioning In Contempt Case

Maj. Daniel F. Boone broke down on the witness stand and wept yesterday when asked about the contempt citation he is fighting.

A contempt order is being argued in District Court by Boone, who is charged with pretended compliance of a court order that he hand over his 11-year-old son to its mother, Mrs. Martha Lightner Boone of Tryon, N. C.

Boone, who resides at 7930 16th st. nw., wept when he was asked whether he realized the seriousness of the contempt citation.

"It is one of the most serious moments of my life," he said.

The case will be heard further today.

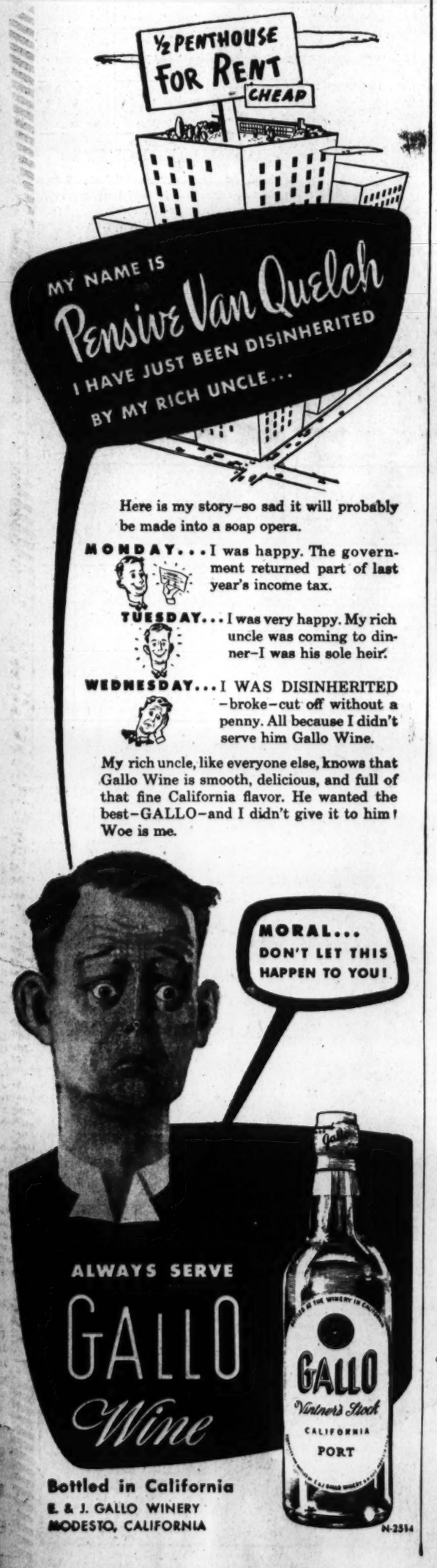
Husbands! Wives! Want new Pep and Vim?

Thousands of couples are weak, worn-out, exhausted solely because body lacks iron. For new vim, vitality, try Ostrex Tonic Tablets. Contains iron you, too, may need for pep; also supplies vitamin B_1. Low cost! Introductory size only 35c! For sale at all drug stores everywhere.

Night Coughs

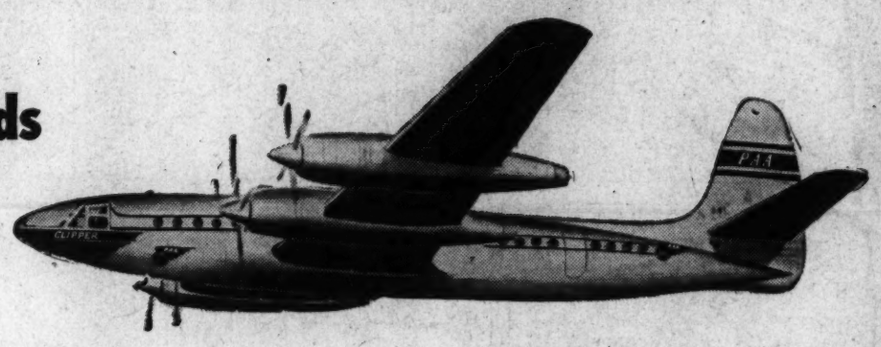
due to colds...eased without "dosing"

RUB ON VICKS VAPORUB

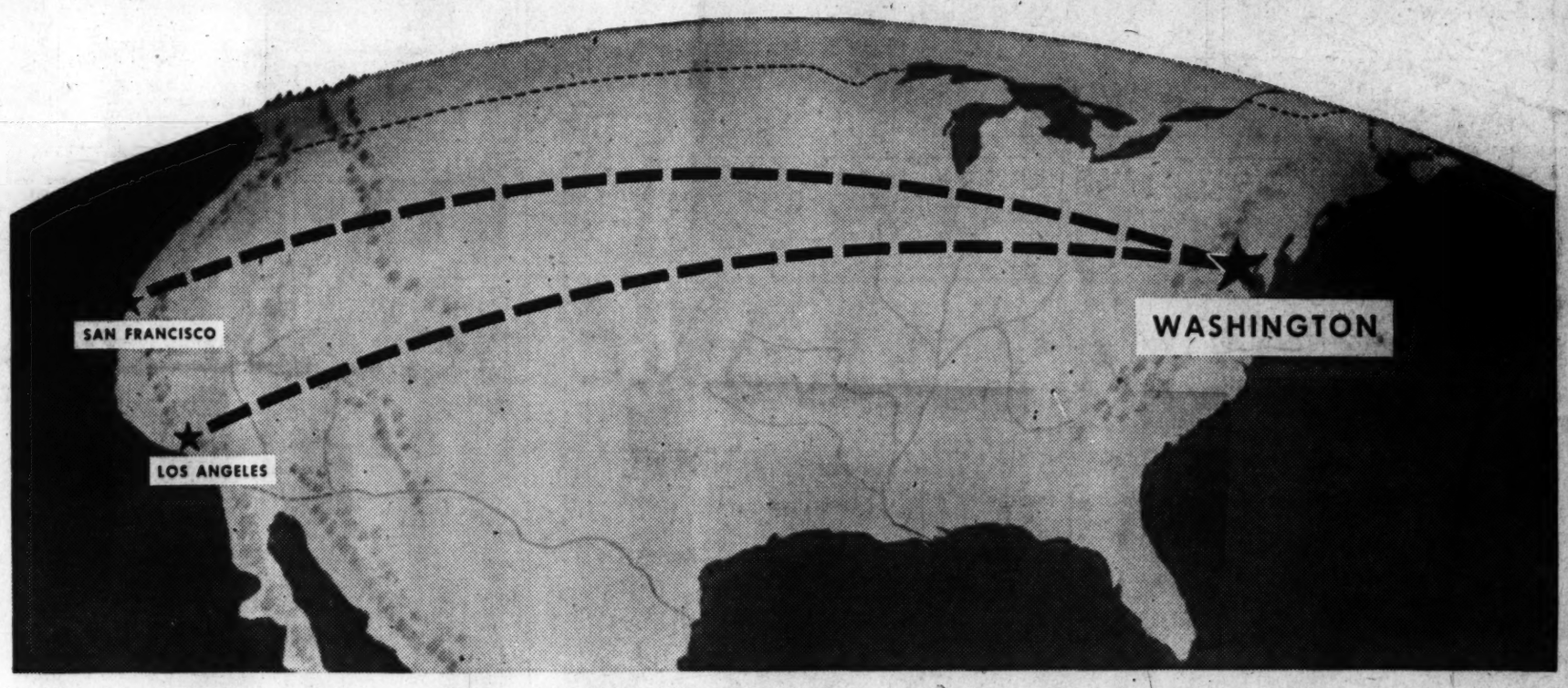


Once Again... PAN AMERICAN Pioneers

Here's the kind of long-range, high-speed service America needs



In new luxury and comfort... and at Pursuit-Plane Speed... You'll fly "above the weather" in Pan American's new 430-mile-an-hour Clippers.



New, Million-Dollar Clippers to offer nonstop Coast-to-Coast schedules so swift you can leave Washington after breakfast—have lunch in Los Angeles

HERE ARE A FEW OTHER "FIRSTS" IN PAN AMERICAN'S NINETEEN YEARS OF LONG-DISTANCE FLIGHT PIONEERING

1927 FIRST U. S. airline to standardize on multi-engined planes . . . first American Flag international air service (to Havana).

1929 FIRST to offer scheduled air transport across the Caribbean (to South America).

1931 FIRST use of four-engined planes in commercial air transport.

1935 FIRST scheduled flight by any airline in the world across the Pacific.

1939 FIRST airline to offer air service across the North Atlantic (Regular schedules to England and France).

1945 FIRST to offer high-speed, commercial, land-plane service on transocean routes.

YOU who travel by air know how much faster you can reach distant destinations today than you could even a few years ago.

Yet even with the fine equipment offered by the airlines of 1946, today's demand for still faster, nonstop transcontinental schedules direct to the Coast cannot be met.

Pan American, the pioneer U.S. airline in long-range flying development, has been taking practical steps for some time to meet this demand.

Next year, as soon as authorization is obtained from our Government, Pan American will put into operation an entirely new kind of Clipper which will offer nonstop, Coast-to-Coast flights at Pursuit-Plane Speeds! Other high-speed, long-range schedules will be offered too, as shown by the map at lower left.

The Clipper Rainbow, and her sister ships, will be the fastest planes ever to offer commercial flights... faster by more than 100 miles per hour than any transport plane in service today. They will be comfortable planes, too, with roomy, luxurious interiors, sound-proofed, and pressure-conditioned to provide living-room comfort at high altitudes.

Pan American first to offer these planes

And they will fly high . . . far above the weather . . . to provide smooth, effortless travel at speeds up to 430 miles an hour . . . more than 7 miles per minute! Really modern flight galleys will make possible well-cooked and well-served meals, always a Pan American feature.

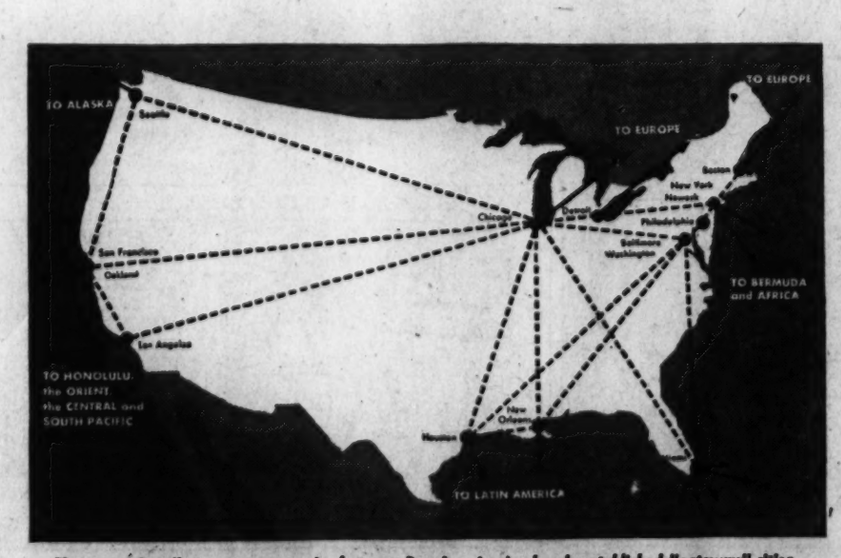
Nine years before any other U. S. airline, Pan American bought and operated four-engined planes. Again, foreseeing the need for still better equipment in the postwar development of air transportation Pan American was the first to place orders for planes of this type . . . will be the first to receive them . . . and the first to offer such super-speed service to the public.

More than one hundred million dollars have been set aside by Pan American for larger, faster equipment. Commitments involving additional millions have been made to provide the added terminal facilities which this new type of Air Age service requires.

Service will be several times daily—in both directions. West-bound, you will be able to leave Washington, for example, after breakfast, and arrive in Los Angeles at 12:30 Pacific Coast Time... in time for lunch! East-bound, aided by the prevailing, high-altitude "tail winds" you'll be winging across the continent in approximately five hours.

Rates will actually be lower

It may surprise you that the cost of this pursuit-plane speed type of air travel will be actually lower than present Coast-to-Coast and other domestic fares. Pan American World Airways has constantly pioneered in bringing to you, the air traveler, better service, lower rates and faster schedules to distant places.



This network will give nonstop service between Pan American's already-established "gateway" cities

A PIONEER COMES HOME! More than a year ago our Government adopted a policy enabling U. S. airlines to engage in overseas as well as in domestic operations. Immediately, Pan American, the pioneer U. S. overseas airline, put into action long-range plans to provide high-speed, nonstop service between distant cities within the United States. This map shows the proposed routes which will bring to the domestic field the "know-how," the trained personnel, and the competitive spirit which has helped Pan American win first place for America in the international field.

PAN AMERICAN WORLD AIRWAYS
The System of the Flying Clippers

In Washington: 1109 Connecticut Ave., Republic 5700